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M. J. Henry's

Descriptive Catalogue

Nursery Stock,
Bedding and Greenhouse Plants,
Seeds,
Cut Flowers,
Apiary Supplies,
Agricultural Tools,
Spray Pumps
Fertilizers.

All Previous Lists hereby Cancelled

1900

Greenhouse and Nursery: 3009 Westminster Road

Vancouver, B. C.

TIMMS PRINTING CO., VANCOUVER.

BEWARE OF TRAVELING AGENTS.

I HAVE NO TRAVELING AGENTS.—Do not let them talk you into buying from them by malicious stories regarding me. Remember, they will not speak well of me because my circulars post you and keep you informed in matters detrimental to them.

As complaints still come in about unprincipled parties using my Catalogue to obtain orders, representing themselves as my agents, and then filling the order with inferior stock, purchased elsewhere, I have again to call your attention to the fact that I EMPLOY NO AGENTS. If any party will notify me of any such act I will esteem it a favor.

The main question is—Of whom are you most likely to get reliable stock? Is it of the perambulating tree agent, who calls around with his fancy colored plate book, pats your dog and praises your stock and crops; charges you four or five prices for your trees and plants; gets you to sign an ironclad order, with the right to substitute anything on the list? Or is it of the reliable resident nurseryman, who has a business reputation to maintain, and can only do so by doing just as he agrees? Think it over.

Another point you must bear in mind is—That the agent who takes your order generally writes to the different nurseries for LOWEST quotations on stock; and it is not reasonable to suppose that any business man will give lowest quotations for his first-class goods.

TREE DEALERS AND THEIR METHODS.

The following, said to have originated in Illinois, has been going the rounds of the press:—

When on a recent visit to one of the nursery centres of the West, where tree dealers congregate every fall and spring to buy stock for filling their orders, I was very much impressed by their conversation as indicative of their methods. A few characteristic statements may serve as an illustration: "If you can only get one of the leading men booked for a good-sized order you will have clear sailing after that." "Yes, I use that scheme lots of times. Sometimes I find it pays to get a man to take a bill of trees as a gift if he has some influence. I can then go to some of his neighbors and show them the list, and tell them what he is taking, and they nearly always bite." "I never want to work the same territory twice. When I have delivered a bill of goods and got the money for it, I don't want to ever see or hear from the buyer again. I don't care whether his trees live or not. In fact, I think it would be better for the next man who comes along if they don't." "The first winter I sold trees I cleaned up $800 for my winter's work." "After paying all expenses?" "Yes, sir; paid everything and had that much left."

In talking the matter over with one of the leading nurserymen, I spoke to some of these conversations, and remarked that it looked as though some of the dealers would do anything short of actual robbery. He replied, "I get so disgusted with the whole business of selling trees through these dealers that I don't know what to do. I sometimes think I won't let another dealer have another tree. But don't you know the farmers themselves are the ones who are to blame for the way these things are run? If a man tries to do an honest business with them, he fails to do anything. It is only when you make him believe you have some great thing with which he can make a fortune, and you are doing him a special favor by letting him have it, that you can do anything with him. I know two young men, brothers, who began selling trees, determined to do an honest business. They stuck to it for two years, and during that time they didn't make expenses. Then they went to town, got a fine suit and a plug hat apiece, fixed up some big stories, and since then they have just coined money. What is needed is better business sense on this subject of fruit and fruit-growing among the farmers themselves. Why, I could sell them stuff worth a great deal more than they get through these dealers, and at one-fourth the price, but they won't come to me."

In many of these cases the tree agent or dealer is as guilty of obtaining money under false pretences as any other sharper, and the only trouble about a successful prosecution is to find the man after you have become convinced you are swindled. Why could we not have a law compelling all traveling salesmen to give bond for honest dealing in the counties in which they propose to work? Yet what's the use of laws concerning a matter where everyone can readily protect himself? If farmers are determined to be caught, law can't stop it.—NATIONAL NURSERYMAN.

TIMMS PRINTING COMPANY, VANCOUVER, B. C.

M. J. HENRY

NURSERYMAN AND FLORIST

GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY, 3009 WESTMINSTER ROAD

P. O. Address, Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, B. C. **VANCOUVER, B. C.**

ORDER SHEET for Plants, Trees, etc.

PARTIES IN ORDERING WILL OBLIGE ME BY USING THIS SHEET.

Date ..... *190* . *Please forward by* .....

State if wanted sent by Mail, Express, Freight or Steamer, (also name of Company, Route or Line).

To M ..... ; *No.* ..... *Street*

Post Office ..... | *Express Office* .....

OR

Province or State ..... | *Railway Station* .....

Enclosed find Express Money Order for $ ..... ; *P. O Money Order,* $ .....

The above is the best and safest way of remittiug.

Draft $ ..... ; *Cash* $ ..... ; *for which send the following list of goods:*

I will consider it a Special Favor if you will write below the NAMES of some of your friends who are likely to use Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Plants, Shrubs, Bulbs, etc.

NAMES	POST OFFICE, ETC.	PROVINCE OR STATE

NO.	NAME OF ARTICLE	PRICE

NO.	NAME OF ARTICLE	PRICE.

M. J. HENRY, 3009 WESTMINSTER ROAD, VANCOUVER, B. C.

GREENHOUSE AND GROUNDS FRONTING ON WESTMINSTER ROAD.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

I am not much of a believer in the chromo or lottery method of solicing trade, but to introduce some really good papers and books, which ought to be in the hands of every Grower of Fruits and Flowers or Bee-Keeper, I will make the following offer :—

To each purchaser of Five Dollars' worth of Plants or Trees, I will prepay to his or her address THE FARM JOURNAL (monthly) for one year. For a Ten Dollar purchase I will send THE NORTH-WEST HORTICULTURIST, (monthly) a Pacific Coast paper, devoted to Fruits and Farming.

To each purchaser of Twenty Dollars' worth of Trees, Plants or Shrubs, I will prepay to his or her address, for one year, either of the following ;—RURAL NEW YORKER (weekly), AMERICAN GARDENING (weekly), THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST (monthly), or THE RANCHE AND RANGE (weekly), a first-class paper for the Pacific Coast Farmer or Fruit Grower.

For Forty Dollar order will send " BARRY'S FRUIT GARDEN," one of the best authorities on fruits ; or I can send the book for $2.00 cash, or any two papers.

For a Twenty Dollar order of Bee Supplies I will send THE AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL (weekly) one year.

For a Forty Dollar purchase I will send " ROOT'S A. B. C. IN BEE CULTURE." Every person who owns one swarm of Bees should have it. Can supply this book, latest edition, for $1.50.

Customers who desire any of the above Premiums will please mention it at the time of sending their orders.

All purchases to be at the regular Catalogue rates, as I cannot agree to supply any of these premiums to parties who receive SPECIAL PRICES on their bill of goods.

285
CAN. PHOTO-ENG. BU.

HENRY'S CATALOGUE

OF

NURSERY STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, BEE-HIVES, FERTILIZERS, ETC.

INTRODUCTION.

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—With thanks for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, I again place a new Catalogue in your hands for the season of 1900, and take pleasure in offering for your consideration one of the largest and most complete stocks in Western Canada.

A BUSINESS TALK.

A GOOD PERMANENT NURSERY, annually sending its products to all parts of this Proviuce, has been for the past ten years my ideal. An evidence of some measure of success is found in the almost unprecedented growth of my shipping trade, which now extends to all sections of Canada and the United States, and to far away China and Australia.

MY POLICY is to dispense with pictures, chromos, etc., and to give the buyer good stock at a fair price, and to furnish the best goods for the money.

PRICES have necessarily advanced with other lines of goods, but I shall endeavor to meet all competition from reliable firms.

MY GREENHOUSES, SALEROOMS, PACKING SHEDS and NURSERY GROUNDS, for Ornamental Stock, are situated on the Westminster Road, at the City limits, Vancouver, B. C. Branch Nursery Ground, 1½ miles south of the City, where I grow 20,000 to 40,000 fruit trees and small fruits.

THE TREES AND SHRUBS which I offer are grown in the open ground, on upland soil, admirably adapted for forming robust plants, and having been frequently transplanted can be removed with safety at almost any season of the year. As my stock comprises trees, plants and shrubs of every size, from seedlings to well-grown specimens, my prices are proportioned accordingly.

MY FACILITIES for the propagation, transplanting, and packing of stock for shipment are unsurpassed on this Coast, being under the personal supervision of white men, who have had years of experience in eastern and foreign nurseries.

THE SHIPPING SEASON for Fruit and Ornamental Trees begins about Oct. 15th and continnes until June 1st, unless we have exceptionally cold weather in January and February.

PLANTS from the Greenhouse Department can be shipped at any season of the year.

AT PRICES NAMED, goods are carefully packed in moss or straw, well baled or boxed, and delivered to forwarders here, after which my responsibility ceases, except for mistakes in filling, which must be reported within five days after receipt of goods, to admit adjustment. Be careful in unpacking to note everything, and immediately *heel in* in moist soil till planted, or *plant at once.* Never allow the roots to dry. or failure will most likely result.

IT IS TO MY OWN INTEREST to give customers the best terms and selections possible. But I cannot prevent drouth, severe winter, early or late frosts, insects or animals from eating, nor plants from dying by bad treatment in other hands, hence *I never insure trees, plants or shrubs to live after leaving my possession.*

CAUTION.

I Employ No Traveling Agents. Those claiming to be my agents are frauds and should be shunned. This book is my sole solicitor. If you feel disposed to favor me with an order for trees or anything listed, you will please turn to the Order Sheet, attached hereto, fill it out and mail it to me.

Respectfully yours,

M. J. HENRY.

GREENHOUSES, NURSERY AND APIARY,
3009 WESTMINSTER ROAD,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following points in making out their orders :—

ALL ORDERS should be legibly written out on a separate sheet, or on the Order Sheet attached hereto, and not mixed up with the body of the letter, thereby saving me a great deal of trouble and tending to prevent mistakes.

WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS VERY DISTINCTLY. Bad signatures often cause great inconvenience, and many times result in serious mistakes.

KEEP A DUPLICATE ORDER, as it may save us both a great deal of trouble.

NO ORDERS BOOKED unless accompanied by the Cash, or for less than $1.00 when orders are to be sent by mail or express, unless extra amount is added for packing and postage.

ARTICLES FURNISHED AT THE PRICES NAMED only when numbers specified are taken. Six will be furnished at the dozen rate ; fifty at the hundred rate ; five hundred at the thousand rate.

ALL ORDERS ARE FILLED PROMPTLY, usually within 24 hours, weather permitting, and an acknowledgment of receipt of order is sent by return mail.

TO AVOID ERRORS state by which route you wish the plants or trees to be forwarded, otherwise I will send them as I deem best for the purchaser.

ALL ARTICLES ARE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING SHIPPED. I must not be held responsible for any loss through delay or negligence of the forwarder.

I CANNOT FILL LONG LISTS for one or two of a kind at hundred rates, will charge at single rates.

A DEPOSIT OF FIFTY PER CENT. required on all Trees and Plants ordered and heeled in for future shipments.

ALL PURCHASES will be delivered at the Railway Depots, Wharves, Express Offices, or any place in Vancouver, free of charge for cartage.

ALL RAILWAY, EXPRESS, and other charges for carriage must be paid by the purchaser, unless otherwise agreed upon.

TERMS.

AT THE LOW PRICES which I offer this stock, my terms are CASH WITH THE ORDER. But there is one advantage you have by patronizing a Home Nursery that you do not get when you send your money back East or South, and that is you can see your stock before paying for it, if you take the time to call and make your selection.

HOW TO REMIT.

REMITTANCES should be made by P. O. Order, or Registered Letter, addressed Mount Pleasant P. O., B. C. ; or Express Money Order, or Bank Draft on Vancouver. Orders accompanied by personal cheque on outside banks will be subject to delay and expense of collection.

POSTAGE STAMPS will be received in payment for fractional parts of a dollar.

ORDERS SENT BY EXPRESS, C. O. D., must be accompanied by at least one-half the amount in Cash, otherwise they will receive no attention. I hold myself responsible for money sent by any of the above mentioned methods, but when sent loose in a letter it is entirely at the risk of senders, and if it fails to reach me they must be the losers.

MY CUSTOMERS are requested to notify me immediately of any error that may be committed in filling their order, so that the same may be rectified, as I desire to give satisfactory dealing to all who favor me with their orders ; but when plants or trees leave me in good shape and arrive in good order, but eventually die, I cannot promise to make good such losses.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

The various lines of steamboats plying from this port along the coast and up the Fraser River, and the railroads leading into the interior, enable me to ship direct to my customers without the delay and expense of transfers, at the lowest rates of freight or express. For the information of my customers I have secured rates from both the Express Company and Railroad Company to the following points, subject to a minimum charge of 35c. by the Express Company, who will carry small parcels at 100-lb. rates. These rates are for trees, shrubs or plants, baled or boxed.

THROUGH EXPRESS RATES FROM VANCOUVER.

Ainsworth	$6 00	Hastings	$ 50	Robson	$5 25
Abbotsford	1 00	Hector	4 75	Rock Creek	5 25
Agassiz	1 25	Homestake	5 25	Rock Island	4 75
Alamo Concentrator	5 25	Hope	1 50	Roger's Pass	4 25
Albert Canyon	4 00	Huntington Junct.	1 00	Roseberry	5 25
Armstong	3 75	Illecillewaet	4 00	Rossland	5 50
Arrowhead	4 25	Kamloops	2 75	Ross Peak Siding	4 25
Ashcroft	2 50	Kalso	6 00	Ruby Creek	1 25
Barnett	50	Keefers	1 75	Salmon Arm	3 25
Basque Ranch	2 25	Kelowna	5 00	Sandon	5 50
Bear Creek	4 25	Kootenay Bridge	5 50	Sapperton	60
Beaver Mouth	4 50	Lake Mountain	5 25	Savonas	2 50
Blueberry Creek	5 25	Larkin	3 75	Shield's Landing	5 00
Bonnington Falls	5 50	Leanchoil	4 75	Sholto	5 25
Brooklyn	5 25	Lemon Creek	5 50	Shuswap	3 00
Burton City	4 75	Leon Hot Springs	4 50	Sicamous Junction	3 50
Carpenters	5 25	Lytton	2 00	Silverton	5 25
Cherry Creek	2 75	McCormick's Ld'g	5 00	Six Mile Creek	4 50
Cisco	2 00	McLeods	5 25	Slocan City	5 50
Clanwilliam	3 75	Maple Grove	1 00	Slocan Junction	5 50
Craigellachi	3 75	Mara	3 50	Slocan Lake Siding	5 25
Crown Point	3 25	Millside	60	Spatsum	2 25
Deer Park	5 00	Mission Junction	1 00	Spence's Bridge	2 25
Denver Canyon Sid'g	5 25	Moberly	4 50	Spuzzum	1 75
Donald	4 50	Murphy Creek	5 25	Stephen	4 75
Drynoch	2 35	Nakusp	4 75	Sullivan Creek	5 25
Ducks	3 00	Nanaimo	75	Summit Siding	5 25
Enderby	3 75	Nelson	5 50	Tappen Siding	3 25
Enterprise	5 50	New Denver	5 25	Thompson Siding	2 00
Field	4 75	New Westminster	60	Tiger	5 25
Fire Valley	4 75	Nicomen	1 00	Three Forks	5 25
Glacier House	4 25	North Bend	1 00	Trail	5 25
Gladwing	2 00	Notch Hill	3 25	Twin Butte	4 00
Glenogle	4 75	Okanagan Landing	4 00	Van Houten Creek	5 00
Golden	4 50	Ottertail	4 75	Vernon	4 00
Grand Forks	7 75	Palliser	4 75	Victoria	75
Griffin Lake	3 75	Park Siding	5 50	Warfield	5 25
Halcyon Hot Springs	4 50	Pennys	2 50	Westminster Junct.	50
Hammond	60	Penticton	5 75	West Waterloo	5 25
Haney	75	Port Moody	50	Wharnock	75
Harrison	1 25	Revelstoke	3 75	Yale	1 50

All Nursery Stock can now be shipped by Express at a reduction of 20 per cent. less than regular mercantile rates, and all packages weighing less than 50 lb. will go just as cheaply by express as by freight, and will reach its destination much sooner and consequently in better condition.

FREIGHT RATES are generally one-half Express Rates. Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal, for Japanese Lilies, boxed freight, $3.77½ per 100 lb. New York, $4.05 per 100 lb. Lower rates will be given by the 1000 lb or ton.

Being personally accquainted with the manager and messengers of the Express Company and the agents of the Railway Company and the several wharves on our water front, and attending personally to the packing and shipping of each order, I am in a position to have all packages handled with the utmost care and forwarded with the least possible delay.

GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

IN this department I endeavor to keep up a full stock of everything on my list in their proper season, and while our unfavorable weather during the winter season does not alow me to propagate some varieties as cheaply as growers situated in a warmer climate, I shall do my best to fill all orders with plants which have been properly hardened off, so that the removal from a greenhouse to a living room will not take months for them to recover from the sudden change. All plants sent out are distinctly labeled, unless ordered in mixed collections.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—All mailing plants are sent, securely packed, without extra charge, except when stated to the countary.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.—This mode of shipping is recommended, as larger and better plants can be sent. The purchaser pays express charges upon receipt of plants, and in packing, liberal extras will be added to help offset the charges.

WHEN ORDERING please state whether you wish the plants sent by mail or by express. Customers ordering fruit or ornamental trees at the same time of orders from this department, can have all packed and shipped together quite safe and cheap.

PLANTS that are shipped any distance and arrive wilted, should be placed in lukewarm water for half-an-hour to revive their leaves.

ABUTILONS—Flowering Maple.

Beautiful flowering plants, flowers are pretty drooping bells, gay little parachutes, dainty swinging flowers on thread-like stems, large flaring blossoms sometimes measuring four inches across, flowers crinkled like crepe, others shining like satin and some double. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, potted, 25c. to 75c., according to size.

A. Belsham—Crimson flower.

Eclipse—Beautifully variegated, scarlet flower in yellow calyx.

Golden Bells—(Golden Fleece) Very large flower, golden yellow.

King of Roses—Soft rose color.

Snow Storm—Beautiful pure white flowers, dwarf.

Souvenir de Bonne—(New) A very distinct and striking new plant; large, bright green leaves, distinctly edged with a pure white band. The plant is of strong, robust growth, and forms fine specimens in a very short time. The long stemmed flowers are bright orange veined with crimson, and stand out well beyond the foliage, producing a very pleasing effect. An excellent plant for large vases and porch boxes, contrasting finely with green leaved decorative plants.

Thompsonii Plena—Green and gold foliage, double flowers, bright orange and crimson.

BEGONIAS—Flowering Varieties.

CULTURE.—Give them a light soil, woods earth, some sharp sand and rich loam. A small amount of cow-yard manure may be used, if thoroughly decomposed, and will very much heighten the coloring of the leaves, but in too large quantities, or if fresh, is very harmful. Do not allow the soil to become soddened (plenty of sand will prevent this) and do not give too much water. Begonias are not troubled with insects of any kind, only keep them free from dust.

Of all the ornamental foliage plants for pots, the Begonia takes the lead. There is the greatest diversity of varieties, some sorts having fine-pointed leaves, while others have a foliage as fine as a sweet-briar bearing a profusion of graceful, drooping racemes of rose, pink, white, crimson and bi-colored bud: and blossoms, that are exceedingly attractive. There are also some fine bedders, which you will find described in the list. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, potted, 25c. to $1.00, according to size.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora—Here we have a Begonia that has never been appreciated like it should be, as it is really elegant, and it is doubtful if there is a white flowered variety that equals it. The foliage resembles Rubra in shape, but is a lighter green, while the flower panicles are much handsomer. It is a pure white flowering begonia of much merit.

Alba Picta—Glossy green leaves, thickly spotted with silver white ; flowers white.

Argentia Guttata—This variety has purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings, and it is in every way a most beautiful begonia. It produces white flowers in bunches on ends of growth stem, splendid for house culture.

Agryrostigma Picta—A handsome, compact growing variety. Leaves smooth and glossy, a silvery green, dotted white, and the shape and size of the Rubra leaves ; flowers lemon white, produced in corymbs. A magnificent pot plant.

Beatron—Upper side of the leaf deep green, under side purplish red ; beautiful flowers in large pendent panicles. Partaking somewhat of the tuberous-rooted kind.

Berthe Chateaurocher—I can recommend this Begonia as the most free flowering variety in my collection, especially for bedding or centre vases. It will bear more sunshine than other varieties, is a vigorous grower, with flowers of bright currant red and shining green leaves. It somewhat resembles Hybrida Multiflora, but of larger growth.

Dewdrop—A charming, bushy plant thickly covered with dark green shell-like leaves, deeply veined and glossy. Pretty clusters of dainty pink and white. It will grow and thrive anywhere.

Erfurt—Deep green foliage, flowers in clusters of silvery blush.

Hybrida Multiflora—This beautiful plant makes handsome specimens with its small foliage, leaves bright and shining, graceful branches and pendulous flowers of delicate shell pink. A good winter bloomer. Very free flowerer.

Jessie—In this charming variety we have the model begonia. It is of the easiest culture ; a strong, upright grower, with large tropical foliage of a transparent olive green, edged with line of distinct red. Leaves long and pointed upward, fluted and crimped in a most unique manner. The flower is waxy white, bordered with bright rose, and enlivened with dense clusters of yellow anthers, producing with its elegant foliage a most charming effect.

Lobata, or ANGEL WING—Foliage prettily varigated, silvery white flowers.

Metallica—A fine erect growing begonia, with dark, rough leaves. The surface is a lustrous bronze green ; veins depressed and dark red. The depression of the veins gives the leaves a crepe-like appearance. The leaf is triangular in form, much longer than wide. A free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush. A fine variety.

Moonlight—A dwarf, bushy variety, rarely attains ten inches in height ; foliage light green ; flowers are pure white, of the largest size and borne in greatest profusion. A charming variety.

Otto Hacker—Stiff, upright habit, with large, handsome dark green leaves. Great drooping clusters of coral flowers, produced in bunches of twenty-five or more. A splendid plant for the parlor or conservatory.

Paul Bruant—Plant of bush form ; leaves deep olive green ; flowers delicate pink.

Rubra—One of the finest begonias in cultivation. Its dark, glossy leaves, combined with its free blooming habit, makes it one of the very best plants for house or conservatory decoration. Flowers deep coral red, formed in pendent panicles.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., April 24, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I received plants and rose trees in first-class order, and am well pleased with them. I thank you very much for the extra plant and rose bush.

I remain your truly,

Mr. M. J. HENRY. P. BOWEN.

Sandersonii—Coral Begonia. One of the best flowering. Flowers scarlet shade of crimson, borne in profusion for months at a time.

Semperflorens Gigantea Rosea—Compact and erect growing, forming a shrubby, upright plant; leaves glossy green; flowers clear cardinal red.

Thurstonii—A cross between Metallica and Sanguinea. It is of very vigorous growth and will make a fine bedder. As a pot plant it is exceedingly ornamental. The leaves are shaded like the Metallica and are of glossy bronze green, with the under side deep wine color, veined darker. They are large, smooth and of great substance, thick and leathery. Flowers pale pink, shaded white.

Weltoniensis, or MAPLE LEAF—An exceedingly fine variety, with small leaves of a delicate shade of green; stems and leafstocks bright crimson; blossoms waxy pink, and produced freely in summer and autumn.

Zebrina (ZEBRA BEGONIA)—This beautiful begonia has thick, leathery green leaves, with lighter markings running across the leaves, making a distinct and lovely plant.

BEGONIA REX, Ornamental Leaved.

Finest of all Foliage Plants.

I offer eleven of the most distinct and handsomely marked varieties of this beautiful class of Begonias. They are grown for their variegated foliage, and are very desirable for house and garden decoration, in shady positions, and especially well adapted for baskets, vases, etc.

Mailing plants, 15c.; larger potted plants, 25c. to $2.00, according to size.

Clementina—A cross between Rex and Diadema. The color of the stem and the upper surface of the leaf is a beautiful bronze green, ornamented with large silver spots; arranged parallel with the ribs of the leaf. The under side of the leaf is a bronzy-red, which produces a beautiful effect. It is a rapid grower and of the easiest management and propagation.

Diadema—The leaf is large and deeply lobed, giving it a very tropical appearance. Color of leaf a rich olive green, handsomely spotted with silver. It grows well and is indeed very attractive.

Grandis—Glistening silvery white, with palmate shaped centre of olive green, edge metallic green, distinctly spotted silver.

Louise Closson—One of the richest and most beautiful of the Rex family, with large and very handsome foliage. The coloring is simply magnificent, centre of leaf deep bronze with broad band of silver rose, edged with bronze and spotted rose.

Madame Treyve—One of the upright-growing varieties, but of the distinct form and texture of the true Rex. Narrow edge of brownish plum color about a very broad, soft green zone.

Pearle de Paris—Solid silver leaf. Very fine.

Quadricolor—Centre a good red, surrounded by silver white zone, banded with light soft green, with a ruffled edge of bright red. Very beautiful.

Queen Victoria—Solid silver leaf of crepe-like texture, reddish veins, embroidered margin. and fluted reddish edge.

Richard—A fine strong grower with large leaf, rich silver band, small dark starred centre, edge irregularly laced, the whole overlaid with rich pink shading, showing Chretien blood sufficiently to make it especially attractive.

Rio Ferd Major—Extra large leaf of fine silver, dark starry centre, edge embroidered with same dark shade.

70-MILE HOUSE, B. C., June 5, 1899.

Dear Sir,—The plants arrived in fine condition (full bloom). I am very pleased with them. Yours, etc.,

Mr. M. J. HENRY. MRS. BOYD.

Silver Fleece—Beautiful silver leaf, high lustre, with palmate-shaped dark bronze green centre, edge deep bronze. A very unique and distinct variety.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted.

A grand class of bulbs, blooming continually throughout the summer, the flowers often being over six inches in diameter, and rival in color the most brilliant Geranium flower. As a bedding plant out-doors, or for pot culture in the house, these Begonias cannot fail to give satisfaction if given a partially shaded situation. Store the bulbs in winter like dahlias.

Single varieties, dry roots, each 10c.; double varieties, 30c.; potted and in bloom, 50c. to 75c.

BOUVARDIAS.

Of all plants the Bouvardia excels for cut flowers, no matter whether for button-holes, bouquets, or table decoration; a spray of it is sure to be the most prominent and pleasing. If well grown they will more or less continue flowering nine months out of the year.

Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 50c. to 75c., according to size.

Bockii—Of a pleasing shade of deep coral; profuse bloomer, large trusses.

Jasminiflora—White, free flowering. A fine variety.

Queen of Roses—Bright rosy pink. One of the finest.

BRUGMANSIA ARBOREA.

(ANGEL'S TRUMPET.)

CULTURE.—For summer bloom, keep in the pot, water and sponge freely except when in bloom, as water on the flowers shortens their duration. For winter bloom, turn out of the pot and plant in the garden in May, dig up and pot in September, and the plant will be in full bloom for Christmas. It grows to the height of 3 or 4 feet, and produces large, white, fragrant, pendent, bell-shaped flowers, sometimes a foot in length, in great abundance.

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

CACTUS.

The Cactus family are interesting on account of their curious leafless growth and the beauty of their flowers.

Akermanii—One of the handsomest. The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches across, of a rich satiny scarlet or crimson, produced in profusion; well named the King Cactus. Mailing plants, 10c.; larger, 25c. to $1.00, according to size.

Basilaris—Handsome pear-shaped leaves, of a fine metallic blue-green, dotted with white, that resembles tufts of velvet, this renders the plant ornamental at all times. Mailing plants, 10c.

Button Cactus (M. Micromeris)—A real beauty, resembling a silk embroidered button more than a plant; makes large clusters as it becomes old. Flowers flesh colored. Price 25c.

Epiphyllum Makoyanum—A beautiful variety of the Crab or Claw Cactus, with bright scarlet flowers of large size. Unusually bright and showy. 10c. to 25c.

Epiphyllum Truncatum (Lobster Cactus)—Winter blooming. Beautiful drooping spineless stem. Their exquisite drooping, fuchsia-like flowers, so profuse that a large plant resembles a miniature crimson fountain, are lovely to behold. Mailing plants, 10c.; larger, 25c. to 50c.

DEER PARK, LOWER ARROW LAKE, B. C., July 1, 1899.

Dear Sir,—Thank you very much for the beautiful Fuchsia (Lottie) you sent me with my plants, which I am much pleased with, they seem so strong and healthy.

Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. MRS. KYLE.

Elegans—This plant is deserving of its name, having beautiful white spines interlacing the whole plant, makes it one of the most beautiful of the Mamillaria, and should be in every collection. Price 15c.

Flagelliformis (The Whip Cactus)—Bears very handsome red or pink flowers, on prostrate, cord-like stems. Useful for hanging baskets. The slender stems, half an inch thick, are thickly set with fine spines Often called the rat-tail cactus. 10c. to 25c.

Grandiflorus—This magnificent night-blooming cereus produces large flowers nearly a foot across, the sepals dark brown outside, yellowish within, the petals pure white. Flowers begin to open between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening and are fully open by midnight, beginning to fade in five or six hours. Of great beauty, with strong, sweet fragrance. 15c. to 25c.

Jenkensoni (Case-Knife Cactus)—Flat stems and numerous handsome light scarlet flowers, about 3 or 4 inches long. It blooms when very small, and from every eye. A very satisfactory variety. 20c. to 50c.

Klenia Articulata (Candle Cactus)—Rapid growing plant, stems distinctly marked with a curious design, foliage cut and beautifully tinted purple underneath. Its dense bunches of yellowish flowers, not particularly beautiful, render the plant most attractive. Any child can manage it. 10c. to 25c.

Multicostatus—Numerous ribs can be counted on this remarkable plant. The top is round, and the plants look as if covered with white stars. Admired by every one that sees it. 10c. to 25c.

Phyllocactus Rosa—One of the most beautiful and valuable Cacti, because of its elegant satiny pink flowers, formed by numerous silky stamens and a large light yellow pistil. It is a splendid bloomer and the flowers are exceedingly beautiful. Mailing plants, 15c. ; larger, 25c. to 75c.

Scheerii—Quadrangular. The stems of this plant have no spines except on the four angles, which are completely covered with beautiful shining, black spines, the central spine one inch in length. 25c. to 50c.

Seniles—Pear-shaped leaves, of a fine green, covered with long white spines. Very showy. 10c. to 25c.

Stapelia (Star-Fish Cactus)—Large and very beautiful flowers of leathery texture, buff yellow with maroon markings of wonderful construction. Astonishes with its profusion of bloom and distinct character. It grows with greatest ease in any kind of soil, and flowers when quite small. Mailing plants, 15c.

☞ Ten plants of the above, by mail, my selection, for $1.00.

CAMELIA JAPONICA.

The varieties offered of this desirable plant are the best of their respective color, and consist of white pink, mottled, rose, etc. These plants are imported by myself direct from the growers in Japan, and can be furnished at prices that defy competition, ranging from 75c. to $1.00 each as to number of buds and size of plant. Extra fine plants, $1.50 to $2.00 each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

NEW VARIETIES, Imported by me, direct from Japan, in the spring.

The Monarch—Bright scarlet, incurved, petals tipped with white. A handsome plant, one of the largest grown. Mailing plants, 25c.

CLINTON, B. C., June 2, 1899.

Dear Sir,—The plants to hand in fine condition. Am much pleased with them. Many thanks for the extras. I shall recommend your plants to my friends.

Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. MARY WREN.

Leopard—A fine yellow incurved variety, petals showing pink. Mailing plants, 25c.

MIXED VARIETIES.—Consisting of the best of the old standards, in white, yellow, pink, bronze and many other colors. Mailing plants, 15c., 25 for $1.00; larger, potted, from 25c. to 75c., according to size.

CINERARIA.

A beautiful class of plants for decoration of the window or conservatory; may also be planted out in summer. They grow from 1 to 3 feet high, and about the same in width, and are completely covered with a mass of flowers 2 and 3 inches across, of the richest colors in white, blue, violet and crimson shades. 15c. to 50c. according to size.

CROWN OF THORNS.

Euphorbia Splendens—A curious plant, with thick, fleshy twining stems, which are covered with stout, sharp spines, nearly an inch long. There is a tradition that this plant furnished the material for the Crown of Thorns used in the Divine tragedy. The foliage is bright green, flowers are a beautiful coral pink, appearing in twos, then in fours, and lastly in eights, produced very freely. 25c. to $1.00, as to size.

FERNS.

Maiden Hair—A very beautiful and graceful fern, its delicate fronds being much used for cut flower work. 25c. to $1.00.

Fern-Leaved Lavender—This pretty fern-like foliage is exceedingly attractive during the whole year, is useful for cutting and very fragrant. Mailing size, 15c.

FUCHSIAS.

Fuchsias require plenty of water and partial shade.

The legend of the Fuchsia is quite touching, and runs thus: After our Saviour was crucified, an angel came and, at the foot of the cross, prayed that the drops of blood that flowed from the wounds might not be lost, but take some beautiful form and live to remind people of the blood that had been shed for them. The Fuchsia sprang up on Calvary without perfume, for its fragrance ascended to heaven as incense, but in the flower those drops still live.

Mailing plants, 10c. each, or 15 for $1.00; larger plants, 25c. to 50c., as to size.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Duchess of Edinburgh—One of the finest double whites yet raised. Its dwarf habit and large blooms make it very desirable.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Short tube and sepals of bright reddish crimson; corolla extra large, pure white, full and double. This plant is of robust upright growth.

Phenomenal—One of the largest fuchsias; short tube and sepals of bright, rich reddish crimson color; corolla very full and double, of a beautiful azure violet, flaked with red.

Storm King—Of elegant, graceful habit, producing its immense, finely formed flowers in great profusion; color, tube and sepal red, corolla large double white, beautifully tinted with a peculiar shade of rosy pink.

Trophee—Sepals clear red; corolla double, dark violet blue.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Black Prince—Tube and sepals waxy carmine, beautful dark corolla, sepals well reflexed. One of the best.

GRANDE PRAIRIE, B. C., May 5, 1899.

Dear Sir,—The trees and plants arrived here on the 29th of April, and must say in very good order. The plants are lovely, and thank you very much for the roses.

Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. MRS. L. WILLARD.

Countess of Aberdeen—A self white, the most distinct since the pure white corolla was introduced. It has pure white tubes, sepals and corolla.

Display—Corolla deep rose, sepals bright red, free and showy.

Earl of Beaconsfield—Carmine corolla, white sepals.

Fulgens—The flowers are 4 inches or more in length, tube and sepals bright rose, corolla briliant carmine. Having tuberous roots it is easily kept over winter by storing the pots under the bench in the greenhouse or in a cellar, where they will not freeze.

Gen. Roberts—The finest single fuchsia extant. Blooms 4 inches long and borne in clusters ; corolla a rich plum color, tube and sepals crimson.

Lord Byron—Tube and sepals crimson, corolla rich violet-purple, bell-shaped.

Lottie—Tube Cream, sepals tender rose, corolla bright carmine.

Lady Reed—Long tube and sepals, rosy salmon. One of the best.

Mrs. Hays—Scarlet tube and sepals, well reflexed ; corolla opening indigo-blue.

VARIEGATED VARIETIES

Golden Tricolor—Gorgeously variegated, gold and bronze and red.

Sunray—A fine and distinct decorative fuchsia, being by far the best with red variegated leaves. Quite ornamental and beautiful.

Wave of Life—High colored flowers, large foliage, variegated, and blotched yellow.

GERANIUMS.

Next to the rose the geraniums are justly the most popular plants, owing to their great and varied usefulness, adapting themselves to all soils and climates. The varieties listed below have been selected with great care.

Mailing plants, 10c. each, or 14 for $1.00 ; larger potted plants, 15c. to 75c. ; per dozen, $1.00 to 2.00, as to size.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Anatole de la Forge—Bright magenta.

Beaute Poitevine—Very large semi-double florets of the most beautiful and distinct form, and borne in immense trusses ; free bloomer, color brilliant salmon.

Bonnat—Fiery pink, very large and fine.

Crimson Velvet—Deep rich crimson.

Emerson—Pink and salmon.

Emilie Lemoine—Rich dazzling scarlet.

Gettysburg—Bright Crimson maroon.

Gloire de France—Individual flowers very large and double. Color salmon white, with dark, distinct salmon red centre.

Le Cid—Rosy carmine, shaded to scarlet. Very beautiful.

Madame Hoste—Flowers of enormous size ; color flesh, lined and shaded salmon.

Mary Hill—Pink, soft and bright ; has a white eye.

Meteor—Rosy wine color.

Naomi—Dark pink. A fine bedder,

New Life—The outer florets are large, of a brilliant red ; in the centre of these appears another semi-double floret, pure white in color, effecting a charming contrast, difficult to realize unless seen, and having the appearance of being

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THOMSON'S LANDING, B. C., May 4, 1899.

Dear Sir,—Plants and trees received O. K. Accept my thanks for the extras.

I remain, yours, etc.,

M. J. HENRY. HENRY NEEDHAM.

produced artificially. This very novel geranium was sent out in England by subscription at a fabulous price.

White Swan—Pure white.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Aurora—A pretty shade of soft satiny salmon.

Beauty of Kingsessing—White, with deep pink centre. Very attractive.

Cardinal—Of a most intense cherry-rose scarlet color, medium size, well formed.

Cyclope—Blush white, with rosy-red centre.

Dazzler—Rich dazzling scarlet, with a large distinct white eye.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Very large trusses of florets, salmon, blended darker.

Madonna—Very large trusses of pink flowers, well above the bright green foliage.

Perle—Pure snow white.

Pink Domino—Delicate pink, large, pure white centre; broad, circular flowers.

Souvenir de Mirande—Entirely distinct from any other variety known. It has round florets, upper petals creamy white, with a distinct rosy-pink border, shading to a peach blossom.

VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

As as ornament for the parlor or conservatory, or for bedding purposes, nothing equals this class of beautiful plants; the flowers are quite attractive in addition to the richness of the foliage.

Mailing plant, 15c.; sets of 10, $1.25; larger potted plants, 20c. to 35c.

Crystal Palace Gem—Broad golden yellow margin with a central disc of green; dwarf and free. One of the best.

Distinction—Leaves dark green, having a band of jet black near the margin.

Freak of Nature—Outer edge of leaves light green, with a large pure white centre; scarlet flowers. A very unique and attractive variety.

Glen Eyre Beauty (Silver Tri-Color)—Bright chocolate zone, belted with rosy carmine, pure white margin.

Happy Thought—Dark green foliage, having a creamy centre, with a dark band about a light zone. Flowers bright scarlet.

Madame Salleroi (Silver Leaf)—A compact variety. Fine for massing or bordering, growing only about 6 inches high. Leaves green, edged pure white.

Marshal McMahon (Bronze Leaf)—Ground color of leaves golden yellow, marked with deep chocolate zone.

Mountain of Snow (Silver Leaf)—Center of leaves bright green, the outer margin broadly marked with silver white. Flowers scarlet. Largely used for ribbon bedding and for edging beds of flowering geraniums.

Mrs. Pollock (Golden Tri-Color)—A magnificent variety. The green leaf disc overlaid with a beautiful bronze-red zone, belted with bright and outwardly margined with golden yellow.

Zulu (Bronze Leaf)—Foliage golden yellow, with a very broad zone that is bright red on the young leaves, changing to dark chocolate as they become older.

FRAGRANT GERANIUMS.

The set of seven sorts, 60c.; mailing plants, 10c.; potted plants 25c. to 50c., according to size.

Lemon-Scented—A nice erect grower, lemon fragrance.

Mrs. Taylor—Dark green foliage of a peculiar fragrance. Flowers are scarlet, like a Pelargonium, and borne in great profusion.

Nutmeg-Scented—Very fragrant, resembles the apple-scented in growth.

Peppermint—Large, very green leaves. Scented.

Rose Scented—Too well known to need description.

Skeleton Leaved—A very fragrant Rose Geranium, with finely cut leaves.

Variegated Rose Scented—Leaves bordered with white and pink. Very showy.

PELARGONIUM (or Lady Washington) GERANIUMS.

The most beautiful of the Geranium tribe. Magnificent flowers of regal richness, imposing size and striking beauty. Their pencillings and blotchings seem as though touched by an artist's brush, they are so fresh and vivid.

Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 30c., as to size.

Cupid—Color brilliant vermilion scarlet, centre of a lighter shade.

Fairy—Delicate pink, upper petals feathered maroon.

Jubilee—A grand variety, of fine habit, with large trusses of flowers of a blush pink color, with veined maroon blotch on upper petals, slightly crimped.

Mrs. Payne—Lovely, large, velvety pink, with black blotches.

Madame Vibert—One of the finest novelties in this class. Of a very sturdy growth, bushy habit and free in bloom. The shadings and markings are wonderful and cannot be fully described. The blotches are blackish maroon, bordered with red, while the entire flower is edged with rose.

Mrs. Rob't Sandiford—A new fluted and ruffled pure white variety. Flowers of grand size, produced freely all summer. A worthy companion to above.

Nadine—Flowers of rich pink, centre white, penciled with violet rose.

Rosy Morn—Carmine, medium black spot on top petals; rosy crimson, white centre.

Beauty—The upper petals are of a rich maroon, darkly blotched; under petals very dark crimson, shaded with maroon; light centre.

Triumph—Flowers extra large; claret scarlet, shaded purple, blotch in upper petal.

Queen—Large pure white; upper petals feathered maroon; foliage fragrant.

IVY LEAVED (Double Flowering) GERANIUMS.

A splendid class of climbing or trailing Geraniums, the grandest of all house plants, adapted for baskets, vases, rock-work, and trailing on trellises. They have fine, thick glossy foliage, which of itself would be of sufficient beauty to warrant their cultivation. They bloom with the greatest freedom during the spring and summer. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 75c., as to size.

Count de Charselle—A glowing pink, splendid trusses, great bloomer. One of the very best.

Diamont—Lilac, very free and flowers of grand size. Quite novel.

Giroflee—Fine large flowers of a rosebud shape, wine color, shaded amaranth.

Jean d'Arc—A grand variety; the nearest approach to a pure white in the family.

Le Mauve—Blush mauve, veined violet.

L'Elegant—Foliage edged white and pink; single white flowers.

McDonald—A lovely shade of beautiful vinous rose.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner—Deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. Trusses 6 inches across. The finest ivy-leaved geranium introduced.

Variegated—Leaves white and green, single lavender flowers.

HYDRANGEA.

TENDER VARIETIES, elegant pot or border plants; pink, white and blue. 15c. to 50c.

Otaska—Heads large; flowers bright rosy pink, contrasting well with other sorts. Of low, bushy growth. 15c., 25c. and 50c.

Thos. Hogg—Immense trusses of flowers, at first tinged with green, then turning to pure white and remaining so a long time. 15c., 25c. and 50c. Extra large specimen plants, $2.00 to $5.00.

LANTANAS.

Pot plant, one of great value for bedding, growing only 10 to 12 inches high, and covered with flowers the whole summer long. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 25c.

Amiel—Semi-dwarf, very compact, very free in blooming; umbal and floret of fine size. Color redish orange, with yellow centre.

LEMON VERBENA.

Aloysia Citriodora—A universal favorite and invaluable for its fragrant leaves; useful for bouquets. 15c. to 35c.

LYCOPODIUMS or Selaginellas.

Admirably adapted to Wardian cases and ferneries, requiring a partial shade and moist atmosphere.

Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 35c., as to size

Martensi (Chinese Moss)—A beautiful moss, creeping in dense masses over the soil, loves moisture and shade.

Wildenovii—Strong upripht habit, more fern-like than other species.

MUSK.

Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 25c.

Harrison's Hybrid—A great improvement on the old Musk, has leaves four times the size and bears immense yellow flowers, marked brown at base of petals. Delightfully fragrant. Ready May 1st

Double Flowering—Grows most luxurantly and is always covered with its bright yellow, perfectly double flowers. Exceedingly fragrant.

MYRTLE.

Among the ancients this plant was held sacred to Venus. Wreaths of it were worn by the victors in the Olympian games and other honored personages. Used a good deal in perfumery. They are small growing shrubs, with small, glossy foliage. Flowers creamy white. Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c., as to size.

OLEANDER.

These plants are well adapted for culture in pots or boxes, to be used in adorning the lawn, or plant collection in the summer, as they are easily managed and produce an abundance of bloom. Mailing plants, 20c.; potted 30c. to 50c.

Rosea Splendens—The oldest and finest of all varieties in cultivation; flowers double and rose colored.

Lillian Henderson—Double white.

ORANGE.

Mandarin Orange—The best of the oranges for house culture. Of dwarf, bushy habit and heavy bearer. I can supply plants of fruiting size, $1.00 to $1.50.

PETUNIAS (Double).

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c., two for 25c.; $1.25 per doz.

Crosby—White, suffused and blotched purple.

Emma—A grand flower. White, sometimes marked cerise.

Farezz—Mottled and striped pink and white.

Ivan—Fine crimson, fringed and variegated with white.

Neuner's Pink—This is a true pink petunia. The flowers are large, well fringed and very double. In color clear rose pink, without shading. It has a vigorous constitution, and compact and very free-flowering habit.

White—Plain sort and Fringed. Grand variety, very double.

PLUMBAGO.

Capensis—A very beautiful free-blooming shrubby plant, producing large trusses of delicate azure blue flowers. Bedded out during the summer it blooms during the whole season; also fine for pots and tubs. Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

PRIMULA.

Sinensis (Chinese Primrose)—One of the best of all plants we cultivate for winter flowers, and most worthy of recommendation for window gardening. Finest single flowered varieties, white, pink or crimson. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c.

Obconica—A lovely perpetual blooming primrose, admirably adapted to growing in the window. The flowers are profusely borne in trusses on long stems, making it excellent for cutting. It is in full bloom fully nine months in the year, and some plants have kept up a succession of bloom during the whole season. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c.

SALVIA.

Splendens (WM. BEDMAN)—The plants form handsome globular bushes, about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant, and are of the most brilliant scarlet. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 25c.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

For Baskets, Vases, etc.

The beauty of flower or foliage, or both combined, together with airy gracefulness in some, or a dense mass of intertwining branches clothed with thickest foliage in others, are the striking characteristics of this interesting class of plants.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS—One of the most valuable climbing plants for the conservatory or parlor. Foliage dark green, rather flat and finely divided, being finer than that of the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. The sprays are being used extensively in decoration. 25c. and 50c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI—A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for decorative purposes or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently 4 feet long, are of a rich shade of green and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness after being cut for weeks. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere and will succeed in almost any position. No introduction of recent years has made such a favorable impression as this graceful Asparagus. I have a large stock of it and offer good strong plants at 25c.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA (Cigar Plant)—A pretty little plant, with scarlet pendulous flowers. Neat, compact habit. Constant bloomer. Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

FICUS REPENS—This useful and ornamental plant will flourish under the most adverse conditions. Mailing plants, 10c. ; potted, 25c. to 35c.

HOYA CARNOSA (Wax Plant)—Thick, fleshy leaves, bears umbels of beautiful flesh-colored flowers. One of the best house plants, not easily injured by neglect. 20c. to $1.00.

KENILWORTH IVY (Linaria)—Light green foliage, purple pea-shaped flowers. A very handsome, small, neat plant ; admirably suited for baskets. 10c.

OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA—Creeping habit ; the leaves are of a cheerful light green ; the flowers are bright yellow and borne profusely. 10c.

OXALIS—The plants are of the easiest possible culture, and are fine for baskets, vases, etc. These varieties bloom in the greatest profusion winter and summer. 10c. each. ALBA, white BOWEI, pink.

PARROT'S FEATHER (Myriophylium Proserpinacoides)—An acquatic hanging plant. A novelty indeed, and I have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of the cypress vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket, so that the water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a charming manner. Mailing plants, 15c. ; potted, 25c. to $2.50.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA (Strawberry Geranium)—A handsome plant of low habit. Leaves nearly round and striped freely with silver bands. Fine for baskets and vases. 10c.

SENESIO MARCROGLOSSUS (German or Parlor Ivy)—A rapid growing and succulent plant, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly or training in the parlor. Leaves glossy green. 10c. each ; large pots, trained, 25c. to 50c.

SMILAX—A very graceful climber, possessing the rare qualities of delicate and tolerably dense foliage and vining habit, admirably adapting it to climbing or drooping, as may be be required. It is also fine as a parlor or window plant. 10c. each ; 6 for 50c.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES (Jasmine-like. Potato Vine)—Large clusters of star-shaped white flowers with yellow centre ; rapid climber. Mailing plants, 10c. ; potted, 25c. to 50c.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNEA (Bundle-Flowered)—Flowers purest white, tube-shaped, borne freely in large bunches, highly fragrant ; leaves rich green, leathery. Potted plants, 50c. to $2.00.

SWAINSONIA ALBA—A plant which is becoming very popular for house culture. Foliage as graceful as an acacia ; flowers pure white, produced in sprays 12 to 20 flowers each, and resembling sweet peas. It is of the easiest culture and ever blooming. It climbs readily and is splendid for the window garden. 20c.

LOBELIA (Gracillis)—A graceful trailer, producing a profusion of blue flowers all the season. 15c.

WANDERING JEW—

Tradescantia Multicolor (Many-Colored)—Very pretty trailer, with variegated silver-pink bronze foliage.

Mrs. Rowan—Pink-silver foliage, every tint of silver: bronze green, pinkish crimson, rose and grey, in their markings. Extra fine. 25c.

Vulgaris—Glossy green foliage.

Zebrina—Leaves bright green, striped white.

Mailing plants, 10c. ; potted, or in hanging baskets, 25c. to $1.50.

BRAMPTON, ONT., Nov. 17, 1899.

Dear Sir,—The Longiflorum came in fine condition. Very much pleased.

Yours truly,

Mr. M. J. HENRY. H. DALE.

ORNAMENTAL LEAVED PLANTS.

ACACIA (Albizzia Lophantha)—A beautiful fern-like foliage plant. 20c. to 50c.

AGAVE AMERICANA VARIEGATA (Variegated Century Plant)—Centre of green leaf bordered with yellow. 25c. to $1.50.

ALOE PICTA—A handsome foliage, deep rich green, spotted white. A beautiful flowering sort, one of the finest ornamental foliage plants for the house imaginable. 20c. to 75c.

ALOE VARIEGATED (Pheasant Aloe)—An African plant of great beauty. Leaves spotted, resembling the breast of the pheasant, leaves spirally arranged; flower spikes covered with beautiful wax-like red flowers. 25c. to $1.50.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA (Parlor Palm)—A beautiful plant, with large lance-shaped green leaves, finely variegated with creamy white stripes. An elegant house plant. Mailing plants, 30c.; potted, 35c. to 75c.

CANNAS—No plant is more easy of cultivation, growing and flowering in almost any soil or situation from the time of planting out, in May or June, until cut down by frost in the late fall. They may be lifted and put it large pots or boxes and kept in bloom during the entire winter. For beds on lawns nothing is so desirable, as their glowing colors of crimson, yellow, scarlet and orange can be seen at a great distance. The roots can be kept over from year to year like the dahlias. Dry bulbs, 15c.; potted, 35c. to 75c.

COLEUS—A highly ornamental class of plants, with velvet-like leaves of maroon, yellow, crimson, green, etc. Good pot plants and fine for edging large beds or massing by themselves. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 50c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (Umbrella Plant)—An ornamental grass, throwing up stems about two feet high, surmounted at top by a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving it a very curious appearance. Needs plenty of water. Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

DRACENA INDIVISA (The Fountain Plant)—Unapproachable in its fitness for general decorative purposes; extensively used for the centre of vases and for pot culture; thin, arching leaves. From its graceful, drooping habit it is sometimes called the Fountain Plant. 50c., 75c. and $1.50, according to size.

ECHEVERA SECUNDA—Low growing, light green rosettes; fine for borders and pots; flowers red and yellow. Potted, 15c. to 50c.

FARFUMIUM GRANDE—A first-class ornamental plant for pots, well adapted for house culture. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark green, with yellow spots. An exellent plant for centre of hanging basket. 20c. to 50c.

FICUS ELASTICA—(India Rubber Tree)—One of the best plants for table or parlor decoration; its thick, leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness, while its deep glossy green color always presents a cheerful aspect. The plants I offer are in fine order and of a size to be used immediately. $1.00 to $1.50.

FICUS ELASTICA VARIEGATA—Golden marbled foliage, very ornamental. $2.00 to $3.00, in pots, according to size.

GASTERIA—Resembling Aloes, and somewhat of the same habit of growth. Leaves mostly tongue shaped, some short, others long; all beautifully marked with raised white spots, and are so brilliant as to be perfectly dazzling. 15c. to 50c.

GREVILLA ROBUSTA (The Silk Oak)—A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, of rapid, easy growth, finely-cut foliage, rivaling a rare fern. The young growing leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down, closely resembling raw silk, hence the name of Silk Oak. 50c. to $1.50 each, 2 to 3 feet.

HAWORTHIA CLARIPERLA—Allied to the Aloes. From the Cape of Good Hope. A delightful little plant for small jardinieres. Highly ornamental, the bright green surface being closely overlaid with small pearls; of easy culture. 15c. to 50c.

MARANTA ZEBRINA (Zebra Plant)—A house plant of unsurpassed beauty. Leaves velvety, light green, with silvery white and black markings, barred with greenish-purple ; under side dull purple. 50c. to $1.50.

MUSA ENSETTE (Abyssinian Banana)—One of the grandest plants for semi-tropical gardening. Protected from winds, given plenty of water and nourishment, it will in one season grow 12 feet high. Produces seed when about four or five years old. $1.00 to $5.00.

SANSEVERIA ZEALANICA—A beautiful plant, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawing rooms and halls, as it stands dust and drought with impunity, and requires scarcely any water. The leaves grow to a length of 3 or 4 feet, and are beautifully striped, crosswise, with broad white variegation on a dark green ground. 15c. to 50c.

PALMS.

The following is a select list of rare and handsome varieties, which can be recommended for apartments, conservatory decoration, or vase plants during the summer. All are in a clean and thrifty condition, suitable for making immediate effects, and require no nursing to bring them into proper shape.

I have a large shipment of Palms in from Japan, and shall be prepared to give very close prices on them for a few days before being potted.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine)—Various names have been suggested for this grand plant to properly convey to the mind the appearance of it. Some have called it the "Christmas Tree Palm," from its resemblance to a Christmas tree ; others have called it the "Star Palm," because the leaves are arranged to form a perfect star, but no descriptive name can give any adequate idea of its beauty. It has deep green feathery foliaged, arranged in whorls, rising one above the other at regular distances ; its symmetry of form, grace and beauty of foliage are unequalled in the vegetable kingdom. It is easily grown in the house, and is highly ornamental. Price, 15 to 18 inches high, $1.50.

COCOS WEDDELIANA—This beautiful palm is unquestionably the most elegant and graceful in cultivation. It is admirably adapted for the centers of jardinieres and fern dishes, as it retains its freshness for a long time, while for dinner-table decoration it is unexcelled. It should be in every collection. 50c. to $2.00.

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Saga Palm)—The stem of this variety is very thick, and bears the foliage in whorls at the top. Plants in leaf, for immediate effect, $1.50 to $4.00 each. Dormant stock for shipping, 20c. per lb.

KENTIA BELMOREANA (The Curly Palm)—The finest of all house palms, and is recognized as among the best for all purposes, being capable of standing more ill usage, perhaps, than any other. The leaves have a tendency to curl as the plants grow older, hence its popular title of "Curly Palm." $1.50 to $3.00.

KENTIA FOSTERIANA—One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful bright green foliage. $1.50 to $3.00.

LATANIA BARBONICA (Chinese Fan Palm)—The most desirable for general cultiva, tion, especially adapted for centres of baskets, vases, jardinieres, etc. $1.00-$2.00 and $3.00.

TENDER FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS

AMARYLLIS.

An interesting class of plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy lily-shaped flowers, which are very attractive and handsome.

CULTURE.—Can be kept in pots the year round, or planted out in open ground during summer. Alternate rest and growth is the secret of big Amaryllis blossoms and lots of them. While growing give them all the sun and moisture possible, but while at rest give very little water, or none at all.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily)—Intense dark crimson flowers, with most charming and handsome appearance. The bulbs are dormant during the winter and can be kept like dahlias. Mailing bulbs, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 75c.

CALLA LILIES.

CULTURE.—The only special treatment required is an abundance of moisture. Give the leaves an occasional syringing to clear from dust; water with tepid water and keep in a warm room. To aid profuse blooming, keep them dormant during the fall and re-pot in November.

White Calla (Lily of the Nile)—A well-known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of the best of our window plants. Large bulbs, 25c.; fine bulbs, 20c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

Little Gem—Scarcely ever exceeding the height of one foot, yet producing good sized flowers in great abundance. Mailing plants, 25c.; potted, 25c. to 35c.

Richardia Alba Maculata (Spotted Calla)—Light green leaves, beautifully spotted with white; the plant, even when not in bloom, is ornamental. Flowers white, a little smaller than the common Calla. 25c. each.

CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window culture, blooming in the winter and early spring months. The flowers range through many shades of pink, crimson, white, etc., some being beautifully spotted. Most of them moreover are delicately fragrant.

CULTURE.—The soil should be very light and rich, containing a good part of peat and sand, with well-rotted cow manure. After blooming all winter the bulbs should be allowed to rest over summer in a dry state like Callas.

Persicum Giganteum—Mailing size, 25c.; potted, 35c.

DAHLIAS.

This flower seems to be naturally adapted to our British Columbia climate, and by proper cultivation and rich soil are in their glory during August, September and October. My collection now embraces over forty varieties, the cream of the different growers on this continent, which I have purchased and tested on my own grounds, retaining all that I considered disirable to offer my customers.

CULTURE.—Plant in well-enriched ground four feet apart, tie to stakes as they attain two or three feet in height.

Can furnish both field and pot grown tubers. Pot tubers can be shipped dormant any time after January 1st with safety and facility. Should I be sold out of pot tubers of any kind ordered I will substitute spring growing plants of the same varieties.

All varieties, 20c.; three for 50c.; six for 75c.; dozen for $1.50.

A. D. Livoni—This is the most lovely form of any pink dahlia. Has long stems, petals beautifully quilled, regular and double in the centre. An early and prolific bloomer.

Ada Tiffin—Light peach, tinted with rose. Handsome flower.
Bird of Paradise—White, tipped pink. Profuse bloomer.
Boabdil—Large, blood red.
Crimson King—Rich, glowing crimson.
Emperor—Large, deep crimson, variegeted with white.
Georgiana—Creamy-white. A large and beautiful globular flower.
Hector—Large, cherry red. Fine appearance.
Henry Bond—Rosy lilac. Full size.
Jewel—Flowers of many colors, from deep maroon to blush white.
Jessie McIntosh—Red, distinctly tipped with white.
King of Primrose—Soft primrose. Extra fine.
La Phare—Brilliant scarlet.
Mrs. Gladstone—Delicate soft pink. Large, splendid form. One of the finest.
Mrs. Langtry—Cream, edged with crimson. Splendid form. Extra fine.
Pioneer—The darkest dahlia raised, being a rich glossy black.
Purity (Glorie de Lyon)—Pure snow white, extra large flowers.
Royal Queen—Creamy ground, deeply edged with purplish crimson. Fine.
Urla—Blush ground, petals edged with pure rose. A large symmetrical flower.
Variegata—White and purple, mixed in one bloom, and always well formed.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS—CACTUS VARIETIES.

I take great pleasure in offering the following very choice collection of Cactus Dahlias, now so much sought after, and are recommended as the most desirable large flowering varieties :—

Beauty of Brentwood—Purple magenta. Large and open. Decorative.
Glare of the Garden—Intense scarlet. Very free flowering. A grand variety of the loose flowered or flat petaled type.
Henry Patrick—The finest pure white in cultivation. Very double, large flat petals, more or less twisted. A superb sort.
Lyndhurst—Rich scarlet, shaded crimson. Excellent for cutting.
Mr. A. W. Tait—Pure white petals, serrated. Very handsome and novel in appearance.
Mrs. Hawkins—This is a wonderful dahlia. Flowers like an immense rosette; centre sulphur, gradually shading to soft pink.
Nymphae (The Pink Water-Lily Dahlia)—Light shrimp pink, shaded darker. A novel color and very beautiful.
Sidney Hollings—Deep, rich maroon, shading to black. Beautiful variety.
William Pearce—Finest deep, buttery-yellow. Wonderfully floriferous.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

Flowers small, of the most perfect shape. Very useful for cut flowers.

Belle of Springfield—Bright searlet, and imbricated to the very centre.
Eleganta—A superb quilled variety ; soft pink, tipped deep pink, reflex light pink. a beautiful combination of colors. A constant bloomer, and acknowledged to be the ***finest of all pink Pompons.***
Fairy Tales—Delicate primrose, fine shape, very free flowering and distinct.
Little Herman—A beautiful variegated Pompon.
Miss Dodd—Bright orange red, of perfect form and very beautiful.
Sappho—Very dark velvety maroon, beautifully veined and tipped blush; flowers are sometimes solid blush and solid dark ; petals have beautifully fringed edges.

Snowclad—The finest white Pompon to date. A strong, vigorous grower, of branching habit, and such a profuse bloomer as to suggest the name; of perfect form, and always full to the centre. Awarded first prize everywhere.

Vivid—Bright, deep crimson-scarlet. Plant fairly glows.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

This class is remarkably free in bloom; flowers on long, graceful stems. Preferred by many to the more formal double varieties as a cut flower.

Canary—Canary yellow. Good shape and free flowering.

James Scobie—Yellow, beautifully striped and spotted red; dwarf habit. One of the best.

John Downie—Intense crimson, petals overlap; large flower of perfect form. This is probably the finest single dahlia yet offered.

Paragon—Rich dark maroon, with a rainbow shade of purple around the edge of petal. A splendid variety.

Snow Queen—Best pure white. Excellent for cutting.

FRESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

For these sweet Flowering Bulbs see my Fall Bulb Catalogue.

GLADIOLI.

These are the most easily grown and showy of all Flowering Bulbs, and are most effective when planted in clumps or beds. They should be planted from March to June, in any good garden soil, from 4 to 5 inches deep, and they will give a profusion of spikes of brilliant flowers all the season.

MIXED, all colors, 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

The Bride of Colvilli Alba—Pure white. The spikes are very light and graceful and the bulbs are perfectly hardy. 10c. each.

GLOXINIAS.

This is one of the choicest Bulbs for pot culture. Flowers trumpet-shaped, with the most beautiful tints and markings.

CULTURE.—Plant in light soil and keep in a warm place. Dry carefully after blooming and store in moss in a dry place.

Fine bulbs 15c. each; four for 50c.; potted and in bloom, in their season, 50c. to $1.00.

MOUNTBRETIAS.

Golden Sheaf—Resembles somewhat a miniature Gladiolus. From July to October they are one mass of flowers, spike after spike of the flame-like beauties appearing, from 6 to 10 inches long, with numerous small side spikes, making it extremely floriferous. They are in full glory a month after all tender plants are killed by frost. The foliage and flowers have an autumnal richness. 5c. each, 40c. per doz.

TUBEROSE.

CULTURE.—To grow Tuberose, fill 5-inch pots half-full of cow manure, and the remainder with good rich earth, mixed with sand. Plant bulbs in April, water moderately; hasten growth by putting in warm light place.

Excelsior Pearl—Waxy-white, double, and so fragrant as to perfume the whole atmosphere for some distance around. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

For all **TULIPS, NARCISSUS, CROCUS, SNOW-DROPS and other Fall Bulbs,** see Fall Catalogue.

LILIES.

Lilies are among the finest of all plants. They are so chaste in purity and delicacy of coloring and perfume, that few other plants can compare with them.

CULTURE.—The bulbs are perfectly hardy and can be planted in any rich garden soil; they increase in quantity and should not be disturbed for years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Plant 5 to 7 inches deep, as to size of bulb, either in fall or spring. Can be grown in pots in the house if desired.

JAPANESE LILIES.

I import this line of Bulbs direct from the growers, and, as they are only about twenty days in transit, I am able to offer them fresh and sound, and at much lower prices than Eastern houses.

At single or dozen rates they will be prepaid to any Post Office in Canada or the United States; 100 or 1000 rates at purchaser's expense.

Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily)—The grandest lily grown. Good sized bulbs bear from five to twenty flowers, each flower from 10 to 12 inches across, and composed of six pointed, r ecurved petals; pure white with golden centre stripe, and heavily dotted with brownish-crimson velvety spots. 9 to 10 in. 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.; 11 to 13 inches, 20c. each, $2.00 per doz.

Auratum Pictum— A very choice variety, pure white, with a band through each petal, one half of which is red and the other yellow, entire flower beautifully spotted crimson. 40c. each; $4.00 per doz.

Auratum Vittatum Rubrum—Probably the grandest lily in cultivation. Magnificent flowers 10 to 12 inches across, clear waxy-white, with a burnished crimson stripe half an inch wide through the centre of each petal, and the rest of the flower beautifully crimson spotted. Highly scented. 60c. each; $6.50 per doz.

Auratum Virginale Album—Large flower, white, with yellow band at centre of each petal, and studded with white spots. 40c. each; $4.00 per doz.

Auratum Wittei—A magnificent lily, immense flowers widely expanded; color purest white, with a wide yellow stripe through the centre of each petal. Often grows six feet high. Very free blooming, frequently bearing from 30 to 40 flowers on a stem. 75c. each; $8.00 per doz.

Batemannii—A lily growing from 3 to 4 feet high, and producing bright apricot-tinted flowers. Blooms in July. 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.

Brownii—A magnificent variety, with large flowers, pure white inside, purple tinted outside; stamens are of a rich chocolate color. 1½ to 2 feet high. June. 40c. each, $3.50 per doz.

Concolor—Small erect flowering species, lovely carmine, studded with black spots. 25c. each, $2.50 per doz.

Elegans (Alice Wilson)—Large flower, canary yellow. Erect. Very rare. 65c.; $7.00 per doz.

Elegans, Atrosanguineum—Dark blood red. Erect. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.

——— **Dahuricum**—Superb variety of orange red. 25c.

——— **Flore Pleno**—Double flowering variety. Very rare. 20c.; $2.00 per doz.

——— **Incomparable**—Red, extra large flower. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.

——— **Orange** (Sawa Yuri)—Earliest summer variety, orange color. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.

——— **Semi-pleno**—Small fringed erect petals in centre of flower, producing a semi-double effect, which are tipped with white. 20c.; $2.00 per doz.

Krameri—Pale pink, sometimes pure white, very fragrant. 25c.; $2.00 per doz.

Leicatlini (L. Maximowiczii)—Close ally of the preceding, but orange red in color. 30c.; $3.00 per doz.

Longiflorum (Easter Lily)—Pure white, trumpet-shaped, very fragrant. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.

Longiflorum, Folis Albomarginatis—White margined leaves. 35c.; $3.60 per doz.

Melpomene—Extra dark rubrum, 9 to 11 in. in circumference. 15c.; $1.25 per doz.

Speciosum Rubrum—Similar to the preceding, but heavily spotted with rich crimson. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.

Tigrinum Splendens (Improved Tiger Lily)—Very large, orange salmon, spotted black. 3 to 5 feet. August. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily)—This is a plant of stately habit, 4 to 6 feet high, bearing an immense number of double, bright, orange red flowers, spotted with black. August. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

OTHER HARDY LILIES.

Candidum—The old pure white garden Lily. Emblem of purity and sweetness. Should be planted in August or September. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

Orange Lily—The old-fashioned garden Lily our grandmothers grew. 10c.

Padalinum (Leopard Lily)—Rich scarlet and yellow, spotted with rich brown. Robust and free bloomer. A superb lily and one which will give universal satisfaction. Succeeds in all situations. 15c.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

This lovely little lily, a favorite with everyone, is too well known to require any description.

CULTURE.—For winter blooming in the house, put, say, six pips in a 4-inch pot and cultivate same as Hyacinths. By planting at intervals, a succession of bloom can be maintained. The flowers last a long time and are very fragrant.

Selected German Pips, for forcing and pot culture, 5c. each; 40c. per dozen; $2.25 per 100.

SACRED LILY—Chinese Narcissus or Joss Lily.

These flowers are of a lovely wax-like white, with yellow centre, and have a most delicious fragrance.

CULTURE.—They can be grown in pots of soil, but the most popular way is to grow them in water, Chinese fashion. To do this, place the bulb in the centre of a glass bowl, with pebbles enough around the base to hold it firmly in place. Fill with water and place in a sunny window until it blooms.

Finest and largest bulbs, grown in the Province of Amoy, each 10c.; per doz. $1.00.

IRIS.

Each variety that I list have been in blossom on my grounds the past season. Perfectly hardy.

Aurea (The Golden Fleur de Lis)—This is one of the finest of this beautiful class of plants, and the best of Hardy Perennials. It grows to a height of from four to five feet, bearing twelve to fifteen pure golden yellow flowers of large size, a color which is rare in Iris. A grand plant that should be in every garden. 25c.

English (Anglica)—Large, handsome flowers, with rich purple, blue, and lilac colors predominating. Grows 18 to 20 inches high. 10c.

COURTENAY, B. C., Nov. 16, 1898.

Dear Sir,—The bulbs ordered were received by me last mail, and they certainly look exceptionally large and healthy. Thanking you for your promptness,

I am yours truly,

Mr. M. J. HENRY. GEO. H. ROE.

German (Iris Germanica)—This variety is the true "Fleur de Lis," the national emblem of France. They include all the broad-leaved Iris and are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water. 10c.

Kaempferi (Japan Iris)—The magnificence of these new Iris surpasses description The flowers are of enormous size, averaging from 8 to 10 inches across; the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue; each flower usually representing several shades, while a golden yellow blotch, surrounded by a halo of blue or violet, at the base of the petals, intensifies the wealth of coloring. 10c.; per doz. $1 00.

ROSE DEPARTMENT.

In order to supply the increasing demand for Roses, I have enlarged my facilities and am now propagating plants on a more extensive scale than ever.

I annually import all new varieties of apparent merit and carefully test them. retaining only such kinds as prove of value to this climate.

For the Season of 1900 I have the largest collection of roses in the different sizes, probably ever offered in this Province. My stock consists of several thousand of the choicest varieties, especially selected and propagated for successful flowering in this climate.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING, ETC.

(FROM ELWANGER & BARRY'S BOOK.)

Varieties to Plant.—THE TEA OR EVER-BLOOMING; bloom continually the whole season. Not hardy in all locaities. HYBRID PERPETUALS bloom with short intervals throughout the season; flowers generally very large, double and fragrant. MOSS ROSES, planted in rich soil, form beautiful buds with a mossy covering. POLYANTHA, Baby of Fairy Roses, are little gems; they are covered with hundreds of small, double, fragrant flowers; very suitable for edging or pot culture. CLIMBING ROSES are very beautiful, and should be planted against trellises, porches, walls, etc.

When to Plant.—Tender Roses, and all such as are pot-grown, should be planted in the spring or summer in this or similar climates. The hardy sorts, if dormant, can be planted both in the fall and spring. If the situation be not too much exposed where the roses are to be set out, we prefer *Fall Planting for all hardy kinds.* Dormant plants set out in the spring should be planted early, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than does the Rose. All those which are low budded, should be planted so that the joint where they are united will be at least two inches under the ground. All suckers from the manetta, or wild stock should be removed; the growth and foliage of the latter is so distinct that it is easily recognized. The Tea-scented and others that are pot-grown should not be planted until all danger of spring frosts are past. There need be no hurry for these, since roses that have been grown in pots are sent out with the balls of earth, and the roots not being disturbed, or only to a slight extent, the plants go right on growing. The plants should be put in friable, rich soil, and *firmly pressed in with the foot, or (if pot-grown plants) with the hands,* taking care not to bruise the roots.

Pruning.—This operation is best performed during March. Most roses do better if moderately pruned; some sorts require two-thirds of the past year's growth removed; for others to remove one-half to one-third is sufficient. *All must be more or less pruned when planted; do not neglect this!* As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the LESS it should be pruned. All weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out, and also any shoots that crowd the plant, and prevent free entrance of light and air. Besides spring pruning, many kinds of Hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossoming is over, in order to induce a free display of flowers in autumn.

Fall and Winter Treatment.—In the fall the rose beds should have a good dressing of stable manure or any fertilizer convenient The winter rains carry the strength to the roots, and the remaining matter makes a good mulch, which, in many places is all the protection necessary. Where the winters are not very severe, tender roses may be covered with clean rye straw, forest leaves, or evergreen branches, not too thickly, but so as to permit considerable circulation of air and not to retain water. Nothing should be used that will ferment, heat or rot The object of covering is to break the force of sudden and violent changes, particularly in March, when the plants should be protected from the sun, rather than cold, the sudden thawing of the frozen wood doing the damage.

TREE ROSES.

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose stalks four or five feet high, are tree shaped, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn or rose border. In this shape I offer only the "Hybrid Perpetual" or hardy class. I have them in several colors at $1.25 each ; $12.00 per dozen. Two colors to one stock, Red and White, $1.50 each ; $15.00 per dozen.

HYBRID REMONTANT (or Hybrid Perpetual) ROSES.

Extra sizes, for effect the first season, strong plants, two and three years old, 50c. each ; $5.00 per doz. Smaller, 30c. each ; $3.00 per doz. Mailing size. $1.00 per doz.

Abel Carriere—Velvety crimson with fiery centre ; large and full. A very fine dark rose.

Alfred Colomb—Brilliant carmine crimson ; very large, full, and fine globular form ; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood with occasional pale greenish thorns ; leaves large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation. Budded.

American Beauty—Large, globular ; deep pink, shaded with carmine ; delicious odor. Has proved to be a most desirable variety for forcing.

Baroness Rothschild—Light pink ; cupped form, very symmetrical ; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful. The wood is short jointed ; very hardy and a late bloomer. One of the finest exhibition varieties. Budded.

Black Prince—Blackish crimson ; large, full, and fine shape.

Captain Christie—Very large buds of a deep flesh color. Strong grower and grand foliage.

Coquette des Blanches—A finely formed pure white rose, occasionally shows light flesh when first opening ; beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged. Flowers of good size, perfect, and of fine form and finish. One of the finest, freest, and most beautiful of the white hybrids. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

Duke of Edinburgh—Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon. Very fine.

Duchess of Albany (or RED LA FRANCE)—Resembles La France, but is much deeper in color ; it is a continuous and free bloomer, producing a great abundance of lovely buds all through the season.

Hemosa—Clear, beautiful rose. A splendid old sort that blooms continuously.

John Hopper—Bright rose with carmine centre ; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort. On own roots.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson ; not full, but large and effective ; fragrant and of excellent hardy habit. Forces well.

General Washington—Bright red, with crimson shade ; large flat form, very full and a free bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—A beautiful rose, with elegant large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers. Color, delicate creamy-white, deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer. The flowers are on strong, stiff stems, with rich, glossy foliage, making it one of finest roses for corsage wear or any other use to which cut roses can be put.

La France—Splendid satiny rose; very large, full, fine form. A constant bloomer.

La Reine—Glossy rose; large, moderately full. Very free bloomer and one of the most hardy. A useful rose, though no longer Queen. On own roots.

Louis Phillippe—Rich, dark velvety, crimson. Profuse bloomer. Good form.

Madame Plantier—Pure white, large, very double flowers; most profuse bloomer; perfectly hardy. Suitable for cemetery and general planting. Own roots.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, suffused with carmine. A beautiful rose.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant. One of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and blooms continuously in the open ground. The most beautiful rose of recent introduction.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth. By far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer. Very desirable as a garden rose. Valuable for forcing. On own roots.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose. Budded.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (Bourbon)—A noble rose; exceeding large, quartered, and double in the centre. Color, flesh white, clear and fresh.

White Baroness—A sport from Baroness Rothschild. Pure white, the same shape and flowers as the parent.

TEA AND EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

Madame Caroline Testout—Brilliant Satiny Rose, deepening at center to clear red. Flowers of excellent substance, keeping their color well. Strong and healthy grower. A superb rose. 50c.

Papa Gontier—Tea rose. Bright, rosy, carmine crimson; blooms are large and long. Free bloomer. Mailing size, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

Pearle des Jardins—Golden yellow, large, double, free bloomer. The finest yellow rose in cultivation. 25c. to 50c.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

These make elegant plants for covering arbors, trellises, walls or porches, and any unsightly objects. Perfectly hardy and very profuse bloomers,

The following list comprises the best hardy roses which are of climbing habit. They can be readily trained to the height of 10 to 20 feet, as they grow with vigor. They bloom only in June and July, but are then objects of great beauty. The flowers upon all varieties are borne in clusters.

	EACH	PER DOZ.
Extra strong plants, 4 to 6 feet canes	.75	$6 00
Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet canes	.50	5 00
Mailing plants	.15	1 00

Baltimore Belle—Pale Blush, Variegated carmine, rose and white; very double flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom. One of the very best.

Crimson Rambler—A new Japanese Rose that cannot fail to please all who give it a trial, and should be found in every garden. Perfectly hardy; wonderfully free flowering; rich glowing crimson—a color unheard of before in hardy climing roses. The plant is a strong rampant grower, making shoots 10 to 12 feet long in a season, after the first year or when well established. The flowers are prodnced in large trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top with a mass of bright glowing crimson.

Grevillea (or Seven Sisters)—Flowers in clusters, opening at first of a light rose color, changing to pure white.

Prairie Queen—Flowers of large globular form, bright rosy red, changing to lighter as they open.

Reine Marie Henriette—Extra large, finely formed; very full and double, richly tea-scented. Color, glowing crimson.

Russel's Cottage—Dark Crimson, very double and full; extra strong, rampant grower.

White Pet (or The White Rambler)—Pure white, blooming in clusters.

Wm. Allen Richardson—Orange yellow, centre copper yellow. Verv rich. A strong, rampant grower. One of the best.

Yellow Rambler—This promises to supply that "long felt want," a Double Yellow Hardy Climbing Rose, a thing that has been sought after the world over. It is perfectly double, very fragrant, entirely hardy, having withstood, unprotected, a prolonged temperature of from zero to 2° below. It is related to the Crimson Rambler, and, like it, blooms in large trusses, often bearing from 125 to 150 in a cluster. The flowers last three or four weeks without fading. It is a very vigorous grower, making shoots from 8 to 10 feet in one season when well established, so that it posesses all the requisites of unbounded popularity.

TENDER CLIMBING ROSES.

The varieties enumerated below are not hardy in this latitude except in favored positons. They are all specially adapted to covering rafters and posts in greenhouses. They may be kept outdoors in this vicinity by laying them down and covering them with leaves or litter.

Glorie de Dijon—Next to Marechal Niel this is the finest rose for the greenhouse. Very large, double; rich, creamy amber color. 50c. and 75c.

Marechal Niel—The immense size, and dark golden yellow color of Marechal Niel is familiar to all. Peerless in color, unexampled for size, perfect in form, after more than a quarter of a century it still remains the ideal climbing Tea Rose. Extra large plants, 3 to 4 feet high and branched, $1.00. Smaller, 75c.; Mailing plants. 15c.

Niphetos—A very vigorous, rapid growing sport from the well-known Tea Rose, "Niphetos." Flowers identical with those of the type. 50c. and 75c.

MOSS ROSES.

Mailing plants, 20c.; larger, 35c., 50c. and 75c.

Comtesse de Murinais—One of the finest white varieties. Buds elegantly mossed, large, double and fragrant.

Crested Moss—Deep pink buds, surrounded with mossy fringe. Fine.

De Luxembourg—Bright crimson scarlet; large, deep flowers.

Glory of Moses—Deep rosy carmine, shaded crimson. A magnificent moss rose.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

American Banner (The new Striped Rose)—A curious and novel variety. White flowers, each flower and bud distinctly striped with bright red. Highly perfumed. 25c. and 50c.

Celene Farrestier—A new, hardy, yellow rose, imported this fall in my collection of plants from Germany. 50c. each.

Persian Yellow—Perfectly hardy; double and full; deep golden yellow; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow rose grown. Strong plants, 25c. to 50c. as to size.

Polyantha Rose (Clotilde Soupert)—Pinkish-amber or pale creamy yellow, delicately flushed with silvery-rose; petals beautifully imbricated. Mailing size, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

Rugosa Roses—This is a very interesting group of Japan origin. They are highly ornamental and remarkable for their dark green, dense foliage and the purity of the flowers. 25c. to 50c. as to size.

Rugosa Rubra—The single Flowers, of a most beautiful, bright, rosy crimson, are succeeded by large berries of rich, rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. 25c. to 50c. as to size.

Sweet Briar (or Eglantine)—The foliage of this rose emits a most delightfully pleasing odor, especially on a dewy morning. 25c. to 50c. as to size.

Wichuraiana—A low, trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth as closely as ivy and forming a dense mat of very dark green lustrous foliage. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion, in clusters, after the June roses are past, and continue during the season. Pure white, from 1½ to 2 inches across and very fragrant. Valuable for covering banks, rockeries, slopes and beds among shrubs. 10c.; 12 for $1.00. Strong dormant, 50c.

CUT FLOWERS.

BOUQUETS FOR MARRIAGES, BALLS AND DINNER PARTIES, made up of the Choicest Flowers and in the most artistic manner. Also,

WREATHS, CROSSES, ANCHORS and other designs for FUNERAL purposes. Orders promptly made up and carefully packed for distant points.

BOUQUETS.

Bridal Bouquets	$2 50	$5 00	$7 00
Bridesmaids' Bouquets	1 50	2 50	5 00
Bouquets for balls and parties	——	1 50 to	5 00
Corsage Bouquets	——	75 to	2 50
Buttoniers	10	25	50

Bouquet Papers.....7-inch, 8c. each; 8-inch, 10c. each.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

Prices vary, owing to difference in size of designs and quality of Flowers, also season of the year.

Wreaths	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Crosses	1 00	2 00	3 00	5 00
Anchors	2 00	4 00	6 00	8 00
Pillows	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00
Maltese Crosses	——	2 00	3 00	4 00
Horse-shoes	——	3 00	4 00	5 00
Square and Compass	——	5 00	7 00	10 00
Three Links	——	3 00	4 00	5 00

Ordering.—When you order by letter, name the article you want and the price you wish to pay for same, and I will do the best I can. If time does not permit to order by mail, telegraph, naming time when article must reach destination.

Prices Net Cash. If no remittance accompanies the order it will be sent by Express, C. O. D.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

ANNUALS—Grow from seed, bloom and die the first year.

BIENNIALS—Bloom the second year from seed and then die. Though many, if sown early in the spring, will bloom the first year.

PERENNIALS—Usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

ANNUALS.

These plants are all grown from choice seed, and will, in a favorable season, give constant bloom until frost.

ASTERS.	CANDYTUFT.	PHLOX DRUMMONDI.
ALYSSUM.	DWARF LOBELIAS.	STOCKS.
ANTIRRHINUM.	GOLDEN PYRETHEUM.	VERBENAS.
BALSAM.	PETUNIAS.	ZINNIAS.

Prices for good strong plants, unless otherwise noted, 35c. per doz. ; $2.00 per 100.

The following will bloom equally well as bedding plants in the summer or as pot plants in the house during winter.

Mailing plants, 10c. Larger, in pots, 15c. to 25c.

BRIDAL ROSE—Double white flowers, and when a plant, 1 to 2 feet high, shows a score or more of these flowers, which they often do, the sight is attractive.

HELLIOTROPES—These plants are universal favorites on account of their charming fragrance. Flowers equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house in winter. White and blue.

MARGUERITE (Paris Daisies)—A ray of white petals around a yellow disc ; same in size and appearance as the field daisy.

SOLIEL d'ORE—Rather dwarf plant, with bright, golden yellow flowers, disc and centre being the same shade. The two varieties make a pretty contrast.

BIENNIALS.

CARNATIONS—The Carnation is one of the sweetest flowers that grow. Thy bloom freely during summer and autumn, and, if lifted and taken indoors before cold weather, they will continue to bloom during the winter months. The flowers are very double, beautifully fringed, and have the enchanting clove fragrance so much prized. Seedlings, from hot-beds, 50c. per doz. ; one-year old, blooming size, 25c. each, $2.00 per doz. Named varieties 15c. each ; potted, 4-inch, 25c.

Golden Gate—A pure yellow. Rooted cuttings.

Crimson King—Dark crimson scarlet.

Lizzie McGowan—Pure white.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell)—Beautiful large bell-shaped flower. Mailing plants, 15c. ; larger, 25c.

——— **CALYCANTHEMA**—Double and single varieties, with rose colored flowers Very scarce.

——— **PERSICAEFOLIA**—Broad, purple flowers, arranged along a tall spike.

——— **ALBA**—Identical with the preceding, but with pure white flowers. Their purity has given this flower the title of Angel Bells. Hardy biennials.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—Hardy plants, about 1 foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also very sweetly scented. 10c. and 25c.

WALL FLOWERS—Double and single varieties. 10c., 15c. and 25c., as to size.

PERENNIALS.

ACHILLEA (The Pearl)—Double flowers, of the purest snow-white, are borne in profusion the entire summer, on strong erect stems. 15c.

ACONITUM (Monkshood, or Cupid's Car)—Erect growing plants, with palmately divided foliage. Flowers in racemes, blue. 15c.; large plants, 25c.

ALYSSUM—Dwarf, hardy little spreading plants, about a foot high. Very showy for permanent borders and beds. Spring blooming. White. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—An extremely showy genius of early summer blooming plants, their flowers being both in form and color very beautiful. 15c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—Dark lance foliage. Each magnificent yellow flower is borne on a leafless stem, 8 to 10 inches in length. Admirably adapted for cutting. The flowers, often 2 inches or more in diameter, will last in water 10 days without fading. 25c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—Ornamental plants, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 feet high, in June and July, and occasional spikes most of the season. Its tall, spire-like spikes, crowned with large thimbles of bell-shaped flowers, have a fine effect.

Purpurea—Purple spotted, 3 feet; also in White. 15c.

DAISIES—Low growing plants, producing in spring their handsome double flowers. They grow best in rich, loamy soil and rather cool situations. Fine for borders. 3 for 10c.; 35c. per doz.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS—Produces its large, double, dahlia-like golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer and fall. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS (Double Varieties)—There are always in great demand and are used for backgrounds or centres of beds, their tall spikes of beautiful flowers making them very valuable for such situations. My stock embraces all colors—black, cream, crimson and gold, maroon, salmon, pink, salmon-rose, etc. Plants, 1 year old, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz. 2 years old, 20c. each; $2.00 per doz.

LEMON THYME (New Golden)—The leaves are curiously edged and variegated with golden yellow. Its usefulness as an edging or border plant is unsurpassed. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—Beautiful plants, 3 feet high, remarkably conspicuous heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. 15c.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORIA (Forget-Me-Not)—Hardy spring blooming plants, bearing a profusion of charming pale blue flowers. 10c. each; clumps, 25c.

PANSIES—These pretty attractive flowers are universal favorites. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. My stock of plants are raised from carefully selected seed, obtained from the most noted Pansy specialist. The plants should accupy a cool, partially shaded situation, and the ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Can furnish them in separate colors. 5c. each; 50c. per doz. Extra large plants, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.

PAPAVER ORIENTAL (Monarch Poppy)—Immense scarlet flowers with black centres. Very showy. 25c. $2.50 per doz.

PHLOX—These plants require no care, but dividing and resetting every second year. They bring enormous heads of bloom of great beauty, and every imaginable shade of color, from pure white to purple, including the most vivid scarlet and crimson. 10c.; 6 for 50c.; clumps, for best effect, 25c.

Bridesmaid—White, with small dark rose eye.

Cross of Honor—A beautiful light rose, with a pure white stripe in the centre of each petal, making a perfect white cross.

La Patriot—Deep blood crimson.

Louis Chate—Most brilliant scarlet.

Oscar Beyer—Rosy lilac.

Roy des Pourpres—Purple self, deeper eye. Good and effective.

Snow Queen—Pure white.

PINKS—Favorites with everybody ; dwarfer than the Carnation, growing about one foot in height. The plant will stand out of doors year after year. Plant in rich soil and they will care for themselves. Mailing plants, 10c. ; clumps, 15c. to 25c.

Columbia—A pure, soft rose ; a most continuous bloomer, and distinct in color from any other sort offered. Greatly admired by those who have seen it growing here.

Garden or Scotch Pink—Thick tufts of handsome, glaucus-green foliage, and handsome, fragrant flowers on long spikes in June. 25c. ; $2.00 per doz.

Harold—Double white, pink centre, with fringed edges.

Her Majesty—Equalling the Carnation in size and substance ; flowers pure white, very double, borne on stout stems, and exhale an exquisite clove-like fragrance.

Pheasants' Eye—Large, flat, semi-double fringed flower, with wide centre of velvety crimson.

PRIMROSES (Hardy Varieties)—Pretty low-growing early spring-flowering plants ; fine for rockeries, borders, pot culture, etc. The flowers are borne in umbels or clusters on stalks from 4 to 6 inches high.

English (Primula vulgaris)—Bright canary yellow, very fragrant. This is the true variety so much admired in the "Tight Little Isle," and always prized and sought after by Britons for its associations. 20c. ; 2 for 25c. ; large clumps, 25c. to 50c.

Double White—Large flowers, borne singly on stout stems in the early spring. The most popular early flowering hardy plant in this part of the country, and worthy the praise bestowed upon it. 20c.

Double Pink—Like the above, but having beautiful double lavender-pink flowers. Always scarce. 20c.

Cowslip (Primula veris)—The familiar favorite English Cowslip. Flowering early in the spring. 15c.

Polyanthus (Hardy Primrose)—Duplex, "Hose-in-Hose." One flower sitting in another. 15c.

Primula elatior—Mixed colors. Early blooming, for spring flower beds or pot culture. The large umbels of flowers are borne on stalks 8 inches tall. 10c. ; 6 for 50c.

ROCKET (Hesperis)—Very pleasing early spring flowering plants ; profuse bloomers ; very fragrant ; grows freely in any light rich soil. 10c.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

By this term is meant such plants as those whose foliage dies to or near the ground each autumn, coming forth with renewed vigor the following spring. There is no greater satisfaction to one who really loves his garden than to watch some last year's favorite come up in its accustomed place when spring approaches, like the wild wood flowers that return to us every season, and require no hand to plant or tend them.

CENTAURIA (Dusty Miller)—A valuable ornamental leaved plant, forming a graceful bush of silver-gray, fern-like leaves, making a fine contrast when massed with dark foliage plants. Half-hardy perennials.

Clementii—Deeply cut foliage, covered with a snowy-white down. 10c. to 25c.

Candidissima—Silver foliage edging plant. 10c. ; 15 for $1.00.

DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart)—Pæony-like foliage. It bears long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers. 15c.; clumps, 25c.

HELEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose)—A beautiful class of winter flowering plants; invaluable for cut flowers at a season when they are generally scarce. They will thrive in almost any soil or position, but have a decided preference for a moist and partly shaded situation. They are undoubtedly the finest hardy winter blooming plants in cultivation, producing white flowers through the winter. Useful for potting or greenhouse decoration, and are worthy of extensive cultivation. 25c.

ICELAND POPPIES (Papaver Nudicaule)—Elegant crushed satin-like, cup-shaped, yellow flowers are produced in never ceasing succession, from the beginning of June to October. Not only are they attractive in the garden, but for elegance in a cut state they are simply unsurpassed, and they last quite a week if cut soon as open. 15c.; clumps, 25c.

PAEONY—The favorite of to-day, as it was fifty years ago. Luxurious foliage plants, with magnificent double incurved flowers of enormous size and rich coloring, almost rivalling the rose in brilliancy and perfection of bloom. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display. I offer Crimson, Red, White, Variegated, and Rich Pink, with an exquisite perfume. These are the old-fashioned varieties, such as were seen in the gardens of our old homes. Mailing plants, 25c.; clumps, 50c. to $1.00.

The following are importations from Japan, and were in blosson on my grounds the past seasou. Double and half-double, in most beautiful variegations and fancy shapes. 40c. each; $3.50 per doz.

Yamatosangai—Forming three layers of petals.

Hinodesekai—Carmine, yellow centre.

Tatsurgashira—White, with rose stripes, very double.

Chiya-kagami—Blush fringed.

——— (TREE PÆONIES)—These immense, beautiful, well-known flowers form also another Japanese pride, and grow in cold as well as hot climates, provided the plants are sheltered from the extreme cold and heat. 70c. each; $7.00 per doz.

Kishikishima—Rosy pink, blush margined.

Ruriban—Deep purple, large flower.

ROSEMARY—Fragrant odor and a warm, aromatic, bitter taste. 10c.

SOUTHERN-WOOD (Old Man)—10c., 25c. and 50c.

TRITOMA (Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Plant)—Splendid flowering plants, producing magnificent spikes, a foot in length and 3 inches in diameter, of the brightest orange and scarlet flowers. 25c.

VIOLETS—Of all delightful perfumes that of the Sweet Violet is the most delicate and pleasing. Enough cannot be said in praise of this modest little flower, coming to us, as it does, in the gloomy period of the year, when we have few other flowers to cheer us, and when all other nature seems asleep. They prefer the shady nooks of the garden. Both double and single, white and blue. 15c.; 2 for 25c.; $1.00 per doz.

——— **California**—For the benefit of those who have not seen this wonderful work of nature, I submit this grand variety. It is a single blue, of unchanging hue, and the largest variety known in this or any age. The Californio Violet is a profuse bloomer, and more fragrant than the rose. Price as above.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle)—A fine lawn plant. In early summer it throws up long stalks, bearing creamy white bell-shaped flowers. 25c. to 50c.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Pampas Crass (Gynerium argenteum)—Leaves long, narrow, graceful, dark green ; producing silvery plumes, which, taken out of the sheath just as the tips appear, and laid out in the sun till they bleach, make handsome parlor ornaments. Medium sized clumps, 50c. ; large clumps, $1.00.

Ribbon Grass (Arundinaria)—One of the prettiest grasses, with foliage handsomely striped both sides with white ; some yellowish color, others of a deep green. Strong grower. Clumps, 10c. to 25c.

Hardy Perennial Climbing Plants.

Among the most important Decorative and Flowering Plants none are more necessary than HARDY VINES. The collection offered below contains, probably, the best climbing plants for permanent effects known at the present time. Particular attention is directed to the Boston, or Japan Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii), as being the grandest vine for flowering and foliage effects it is possible to obtain.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

This climber attains a height of 20 to 30 feet in two or three years, clinging to stones, brick or wood work with the greatest tenacity. It is a great protection to houses, as the leaves, overlapping each other like slates on a roof, prevent rain from penetrating the walls. For covering dead trees, gate posts, boundary walls, etc., it has no equal. In the summer the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen a great distance. Mailing plants, 25c. ; larger, 50c.

BIGNONA RACICANS.

TRUMPET CREEPER.

A rapid grower. Flowers in large bunches, of a rich orange scarlet. Invaluable for covering outbuildings, old trees, etc. Trained to a post and cut back, it will assume a weeping form and is highly ornamental in that way. 50c.

CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS.

ROSE VINE OR DOUBLE MORNING GLORY.

The roots live in the ground from year to year, and every spring send up long graceful vines, which are nearly all summer clothed with a profusion of attractive double rose-like flowers, which are of a soft, delicate pink color. 25c. per root.

CLEMATIS.

The finest vine in existence for small trellises or piazza pillars. Used also to cover rock work, mounds, stumps, etc. Many of the varieties have large starry flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. They delight in rich soil and a sunny situation.

Coccinea—A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral red color ; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 50c.

KAMLOOPS, B. C., April 10, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I received the trees in good order. They are a very nice lot. I enclose cheque for the amount.

Yours respectfully,

M. J. HENRY. A. NOBLE.

Henryii—Fine large, pure white. 2-year-old plants, 75c.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double white. A splendid large-flowered sort. Very free. 75c.

Jackmanii—The flowers, when fully expanded, are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut down by frost. 50c. Large, 75c.

Jackmanii, White—2-year-old plants, 75c.

Ramona—Deep sky blue. Free flowering and very showy. 2-year-old plants, 75c. Five plants for $2.50.

HONEYSUCKLE.

The dear old Honeysuckle is never out of place. For a cheap, hardy, robust, yet exquisite vine, it is unsurpassed. Rapid growers and free bloomers.

Brachypodia Aurea Reticulata (Japan Golden-leaved Honeysuckle)—A handsome and very desirable variety, with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow. Mailing plants, 25c.

Belgicum (Monthly Fragant or Dutch Honeysuckle)—Blooms all summer; red and yellow. Very fragrant and pretty flowers. Mailing plants, 10c. Larger, 25c.

Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle)—A strong, rapid grower, produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer. Mailing plants, 10c. Larger, 25c.

HOP.

Humulus Lupulus—One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and produces a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 10c. each. 50c. per doz. $2.50 per 100.

IVY.

Caenwoodiana—Beautiful small-leaved variety, neat and distinct. 10c.

English—Thick, leathery, evergreen leaves. Very desirable climber for this section of the country. 10c. and 25c.

Variegata—Leaves green and yellowish-white. Quite as desirable as the preceding variety. 10c. to 25c.

JASMINE.

Shrubby habit, with very delicate foliage; star-shaped, extremely fragrant flowers, produced in great profusion.

Revolutum—A strong plant with glossy leaves and single, deep yellow, fragrant blossoms. A beautiful plant and very easily grown. Mailing plants, 15c. Larger, 25c.

LATHYRUS.

EVERLASTING PEA.

While lacking the delicious fragrance of the Sweet Pea, they are just as beautiful, and are very valuable from the fact that they are in full bloom early in the spring before the others have begun to bloom, bearing magnificent clusters. Grows 6 to 8 feet high.

Alba—Pure white; very desirable. **Latifolius**—Rose color. Good roots, 25c.

MATRIMONY VINE.

Lycium, Chinese—A beautiful berry-bearing vine, full of scarlet fruit in the autumn. Mailing plants, 15c. Larger, 25c, to 50c.

HAPPY VALLEY, B. C., October 31, 1898,

Dear Sir,—Received trees in good shape. Thanks for extras.

Yours, etc.,

M. J. HENRY. HENRY H. NEIDE.

VINCA.

MYRTLE OR PERIWINKLE.

Caerulea Minor—A blue flowering, trailing evergreen. Very large leaf and flower. 10c.

Herbacea—Blue flowers. Early. Narrow foliage; very pretty. 10c.

WISTERIAS.

A favorite vine, that will grow 25 feet in a single season. Just the thing for a second-story veranda, or as a tree climber, or to train against a high wall. In early spring is covered with great, massive clusters, sometimes 2 feet long, of exquisite pea-shaped flowers.

Alba—A mass of white flowers in spring, the clusters of bloom reaching 2 feet in length. 75c. Mailing plants, 15c.

Sinesis Magnifica—Fine large clusters of exquisite blue flowers, produced in great masses. Mailing size, 15c. Larger, 25c. to 50c.

Hardy Deciduous Flowering Plants and Shrubs.

My collection of beautiful Hardy Flowering Shrubs is one of the best in the country. Some are quite new and rare, while others are old favorites which have been grown and loved for many generations. Many of them are my own importations from foreign countries, and I have recently added many choice and rare varieties from both Japan and Holland for my spring trade.

DECIDUOUS.—Deciduous Plants are those which fall or shed their foliage at certain seasons, mostly in the autumn. and send out new twigs and leaves in the following spring.

ALMOND (Double-flowering Pink)—Dwarf, producing perfect, finely formed flowers in great profusion. At the blossoming, each little bush appears one mass of bloom. 25c.

ALTHÆA (or Rose of Sharon)—These are fine hardy, free-growing flowering shrubs, blooming in August and September. They attain a height of 6 to 10 feet.

Rubra Pleno—Double red. 50c.

Alba—Double white. Very large, with reddish-purple centre. 50c.

AZALEA (Mollis)—The most gorgeous of all hardy shrubs. The blossoms, which vary in color from intense crimson to lemon yellow, are borne in greatest profusion in early spring, before the leaves appear. $1.00 to $1.25.

BERBERRY (or Barberry)—An interesting shrub, growing from 4 to 6 feet high, with violet-purple foliage and fruit. Very effective in groups. 25c. to 50c.

BROOM—A pretty dwarf-growing hardy shrub with yellow flowers, produced in great profusion throughout the summer. Bark of branches and branchlets a peculiar dark green. 25c.

CURRANT (Crimson-Flowering)—Flowers deep red, produced in great abundance in early spring. 10c., 25c. and 50c.

——— (Yellow-Flowering)—Very sweet. 15c. and 25c.

COMOX, B. C., November 10, 1898.

Dear Sir,—Received the trees (100) all in first-class order. Thanks.

Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. THOS. CAIRNS.

DEUTZIA—Fine hardy shrub. Good habit. Luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers. They are beautiful and popular, and of the easiest cultivation. The flowers grow in racemes, 4 to 6 inches long.

Crenata—Flowers white tinged with pink. 25c., 50c. and 75c.

GOLDEN ELDER (Sambucus Aurea)—Beautiful golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Should have full sun to give best effect. 20c.

HEATHER—A well-known Scotch plant. A reminder of "Bonnie auld Scotia." Mailing size, 15c. Larger, 25c. to 50c.

HONEYSUCKLES (UPRIGHT).

Red Tartarian—Beautiful pink and rose colored, blossoms in June. 15c. to 75c.

White Tartarian—Flowers white, blooms in May and June. 15c. to 75c.

HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflora)—One of the best and most handsome Hardy Ornamental Shrubs ever grown. It blooms finely the first year, and gets better and grows larger with age; it grows 3 to 5 feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, and needs no protection in winter; blooms in July and August, when other flowers are scarce, and remains in bloom two or three months. Flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses, more than a foot long, and nearly as much in diameter. The bush should be cut back every spring one-half of last season's growth, dug around and well manured. The finest flowers are borne on the new wood, and are largest and best when the plant has made a vigorous growth. Mailing plants, 25c. Large, 50c. and 75c. Standard, $1.00, on 4-foot canes.

LILAC—A well-known class of shrubs, indispensable in every garden. Highly ornamental, perfectly hardy, and succeeding well in any ordinary good garden soil. They are the most satisfactory and most beautiful of spring flowering shrubs.

Charles the Tenth—Flowers deep purplish-violet when grown outside, white when forced; very large trusses; leaves large, shining green, leathery. One of the best varieties for forcing. 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Common (Syringa Vulgaris)—The common purple species and one of the best.

Common White (S. Vulgaris Alba)—Flowers pure white, very fragrant and beautiful.

Persian (S. Persica)—Delicate lilac, in large clusters.

Persian White (S. Persica Alba)—Slender growth; fine, beautiful flowers.

Mailing plants, 15c. Large, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)—A valuable class of shrubs of vigorous habit; large handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced most profusely. 25c. and 50c.

QUINCE, JAPAN FLOWERING (Cydonia)—One of the most useful class of flowering shrubs, adapted to all soils, of rapid growth, with healthy clean foliage, and retaining a low, dense habit. They bear hard pruning without injury, and this adapts them nicely for hedge use. Their showy flowers in early spring are freely produced.

Japan Scarlet—Flowers scarlet, fair size, produced in masses all along the branches. Leaves handsome shining green. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each. 5 for $2.00.

Japan White—A beautiful variety with delicate white flowers. Same prices.

SNOWBALL—An old favorite shrub of large size, with big globular clusters of pure white flowers. 25c. to 50c. Large plants. $1.00.

LYTTON, B. C., April 4, 1899.

Dear Mr. Henry,—The trees arrived here in good shape, and were first-rate in every respect. I am, with sincere regards, truly yours,

THOS. G. EARL.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM (The Beautiful Japan Snowball)—Of moderate growth, picturesque, compact habit; leaves distinctly plicate or crinkled, and of a decidedly rich, dark-green color; brown shoots; flower ball very solid, more white than the common variety, some weeks later, and remains on much longer. Perfectly hardy; one of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. Mailing plants, 25c. Larger, 50c. and 75c.

SPIRÆA—This comprises a large class of elegant low shrubs, of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over almost the entire summer.

Billardi—Rose colored. Flowers nearly all summer. 25c.

Prunifolia, fl. pl.—This is the variety well known as Bridal Wreath. Flowers double, pure white. 25c.

Van Houtte—Profusely covered with white flowers in April. 25c. and 50c.

SNOWBERRY—Very ornamental white berries. 50c.

WEIGELIA—Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Rosea—Rose-colored flowers. Blooms in May and June. 30c. to 50c.

Rosea (Nana Variegata)—Leaves beautifully margined creamy white; handsome pink flowers in wonderful profusion.

Mailing size, 25c. Larger, 50c.

Rare Deciduous Ornamental Trees

Collected from all parts of the world. My assortment embraces the rarest and choicest for Public and Private Grounds, Gardens, Parks, Cemeteries, etc. I have a large stock and can supply the smallest order or the largest on the most favorable terms. All who have places which they desire to improve and ornament are solicited, if possible, to inspect my stock.

Reduced rates given to Land Improvement Companies and other enterprises needing a large number of moderate sized trees.

TRANSPLANTING.

Deciduous trees may be transplanted any time after the falling of the leaves in autumn, and before the starting of the buds in spring, providing the earth is not frozen. Be careful to have the hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. Do not put any manure in contact with the roots, but plant in good garden soil, which should be well pulverized. Trim back the trees before planting, cutting off at least one-half of last season's growth.

HEELING IN TREES AND PLANTS.

On receipt of your order, if the ground is not prepared for planting them in a permanent place, dig a hole in a location where the water will not settle in it, separate your plants and cover the roots so that the earth will come in contact with every one in the lot, tread it on solid, then throw loose earth over them. If cold weather sets in, cover with some coarse material or evergreen boughs.

LADNER, B. C., November 23, 1899.

Dear Sir,—The trees came safely to hand, and in good condition. Many thanks for the extra. Yours sincerely,

M. J. HENRY. H. A. CRESSWELL.

ASH, Mountain (Sorbus Aucuparia)—A small, pretty tree with pinnate foliage; it bears clusters of bright red berries in autumn, which are very conspicuous and handsome. Must be examined every spring and autumn to prevent borers. 50c. to 75c. Size, 6 to 8 feet.

BEECH, American (Fagus Ferruginea)—A native forest tree of rapid growth. Uniformly symmetrical and handsome. Much used for avenues, sereens and lawns. 3 to 4 feet. 25c.

——— **Pulple Leaved** (F. Purpurea)—Resembles the American in habit and rapidity of growth. The foliage, which is of a dark purple color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees. Unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental of deciduous trees. 4 to 7 feet. $1.50.

BIRCH, White (Betula Alba)—Hardy ornamental tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. 50c. to 75c.

CATAPLA BIGNONIOIDES (Indian Bean)—A variety of exceedingly rapid growth, with spreading irregular form. Large heart-shaped leaves and pyramidal clusters of white and purplish flowers in midsummer, make it an attractive, ornamental tree for the lawn. 8 to 10 feet. 75c.

DOGWOOD, White (Cornus Floridus)—An ornamental, spreading, irregularly-shaped tree. Produces large white flowers in the spring, and rich crimson foliage in the autumn. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

ELM, American (Ulmus Americana)—This native tree combines, in a wonderful degree, gracefulness, beauty and majesty. It is of rapid growth and is very desirable for avenue or lawn decoration. 8 to 14 feet. 50c. to $1.00.

——— **English** (Cork-Barked)—A tree of fine habit, young branches very corky; leaves rough on both sides. $1.00.

HAWTHORN (Cratægus)—This class I can confidently recommend to those who are desirous of beautifying their grounds. During the spring months they are covered with a mass of fragrant flowers from top to bottom, and later in the season their fruit is highly ornamental. They are of fairly rapid growth, afford excellent shade, and succeed admirably in this country. I offer the following varieties:—

Paul's Double Scarlet—Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. 25c. to 75c.

Double White—Small double, daisy-like flowers in clusters. 25c. to 75c.

Double Pink—Double pink or rose flowers with white tips. 25c. to 75c.

Single White—Excellent for hedges. 25c. 100 for $10.00.

HORSE CHESTNUT—This magnificent, large sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red. 50c. to $1.00.

——— **Red Flowering**—One of the finest trees in cultivation. Form round; flowers red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. One of the most valuable ornamental trees, being of handsome and compact growth. $1.50.

LABURNUM (Golden Chain)—A small tree with long, compound leaves of shining green, with smooth, bronzy bark, producing, in June and July, drooping clusters a foot long of the brightest golden-yellow blossoms, of sweet-pea shape and size. One of the most beautiful of all small lawn trees. 35c., 50c. to $1.00.

LINDEN, American (or Basswood)—A rapid growing, large sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. Out for Spring, 1900. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

SURREY CENTRE, B. C., Dec. 6, 1899.

Dear Sir,—The trees arrived on time and all right, and are satisfactory. Am obliged to you for prompt attention. I want to come to Vancouver before Spring and will call on you for anything more that I want. Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. THOS. HOOKWAY.

MAGNOLIAS—These choice medium-sized trees are well known for their exquisite early white and purple flowers, elegant form and effective foliage. Fine stocky trees, imported from Germany, $1.50 each.

MAPLE, Ash-Leaved (Acer Negunda), or Box Elder—A rapid grower; the foliage somewhat resembles that of the Ash; form irregular and spreading; shape improved by pruning. A desirable shade tree. 25c. to 50c.

——— **Ash-Leaved, Silver or Golden Variegated**—An exceedingly charming tree of dwaft habit, with partly silver varigated, partly pure paper-white leaves. Very attractive for lawn planting. $1.50 each.

MAPLE, Dwarf Japanese

Acer Aureum, Gold leaved—Leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green. $1.00 to $1.50.

A. Atropurpureum—Dark blood-leaved; of compact growth; leaves a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut. 75c. to $1.00.

A. Atropurpureum—Cut leaved. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. $1.00 to $1.50.

A. Atropurpureum Variegatum—Variegated purple leaves. $1.00 to $1.50.

A. Polymorphum—A small tree with deeply lobed foliage, of bright green, changing to a purplish hue in autumn. Strongest grower of this class. $1.00.

A. Rosea Marginatum—Rose margined. The bright leaves of this variety of the Maple is bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy-pink color. $1.50.

A. Scolopendifolium Rubrum—Scolloped Purple-leaved. Deeply cut, narrow leaves of a rich claret color. Very graceful and distinct. $1.00.

MAPLE, Pacific Coast—Broad-leaved. I carry a stock of these in sizes from 25c. to $1.50 each.

——— **Silver-Leaved**—The very rapid growth, spreading branches, and silvery foliage of this well-known tree have induced its extensive planting for ornament and shade. Thrives in nearly all soils. 8 to 14 feet. 75c. to $1.00.

——— **Sugar, or Rock Maple**—For most purposes this is considered the most desirable shade tree in cultivation. For planting along drives or avenues it is unsurpassed for beauty or adaptability. Moderate grower, long lived, symmetrical habit, and dense shade. 25c. to 75c.

——— **Tartarian**—A remarkably distinct species. Quinquefoliate. Small leaves of dark green color, which variegate in the autumn, presenting many shades of color in greens, yellow, greyish-white, and scarlet. One of the most attractive dwarf trees. 4 to 5 feet. $1.00 to $1.50.

——— **Variegated Sycamore**—Similar to the above, but of slower growth, and has strongly variegated yellow and green foliage. 3 to 5 feet. $1.00 to $1.50.

——— **Wier's Cut-Leaf Silver**—A very beautiful cut-leaf variety, with a distinct and graceful habit. 8 to 10 feet. $1.25.

Larger specimens of the above Deciduous Trees at prices according to size.

OAK, English—Royal Oak of England. A fine, stately, ornamental tree, of moderate growth. 6 to 10 feet. 75c. to $1.50.

VERNON, B. C., June 3, 1899.

Dear Sir,—Kindly find enclosed cheque for . . . . payment in full for trees. Trees arrived in good condition and are doing well. Am much pleased with the way you filled the order, also for sending me such good trees. I might also add that Mr. Rinaldo, manager for Lord Aberdeen's estates here, took 25 of them, and he is very much pleased. Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. O. MORRIS.

POPLAR, Balsam, or Balm of Gilead—A very rapid grower; bright green leaves spreading, pyramidal form; being planted extensively in cities on accoun of its rapid growth. 9 to 14 feet. 50c. to $1.50.

——— **Lombardy**—Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form, attaining a height of from 100 to 150 feet. Indispensable in landscape gardening to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees. 8 to 12 feet. 40c. to 75c.

— — **White, or Silver** (or Silver Abele)—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide, spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath. Prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 75c. and $1.00.

RHUS COTINUS (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree)—A low, shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful. 40c.

TULIP TREE, or Whitewood—A magnificent tree, of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy leaves of a light green color, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. 2 feet, 35c.; larger, 50c. to 75c.

WILLOW, Golden—A showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter. A handsome tree at all seasons. 35c.

WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES.

PRUNUS PENDULA—A new variety of Japanese Weeping Prunes, which I imported last spring; 2 to 3 feet high, with branches arching over to the ground, covered with pink blossoms in the spring. A novel and curious specimen of Japanese work in dwarfing trees. $1.00.

POPLAR, Tooth-Leaved—A variety of rapid growth, with long, slender branches, drooping to the ground; foliage large and deeply serrated. A fine weeper. $1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH, Weeping European (Pyrus sorbus pendula)—A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit; covered from July until winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. $1.00.

WEEPING ELM, Camperdown (Ulmus Camperdown pendula)—Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree, $1.50 to $2.00.

WEEPING WILLOW, American (Salix Americana pendula)—An American dwarf, slender branched species; grafted 5 to 6 feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees. 75c. to $1.00.

——— **Common** (S. Babylonica)—A well-known and most graceful shaped lawn tree, of large size. 50c., 75c. and $1.00.

——— **Kilmarnock** (S. caprea pendula)—A handsome, small, umbrella-shaped lawn tree. $1.50.

MOUNT TOLMIE, B. C., November 16, 1898.

Dear Sir,—Many thanks for your prompt and satisfactory filling of my order, and for the accompanying present. The trees and vines are of first-class quality, and if I have occasion to purchase more, or anything in the nursery line, I should prefer sending to you than any other Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. C. BRYANT.

EVERGREEN TREES

Indispensable trees and shrubs for Parks and Private and Public Grounds, and possessing varied characteristics of habit of growth, form and coloring of foliage, adapted to a variety of soils. They are particularly valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike.

I pay particular attention to the cultivation of these trees, and grow them a good distance apart in order to form good specimens. All have been regularly and carefully transplanted, and have an abundance of roots.

How to Plant and Care for Evergreens.

Any soil that will grow garden vegetables is suitable for evergreens; but in our porous, gravelly, upland soil they will make a better growth if a barrow-load of loam or peat is dug in, in close contact with the roots. Keep the roots damp at all times before planting, for it is almost sure death to an evergreen to allow the roots to dry out.

Dig holes large, so that roots are not crowded, using top soil in bottom of hole and also arranging the roots carefully, working the fine soil around and among the roots with your hand. Shake the tree occasionally as the filling in is going on, to settle the soil, at the same time raising the tree to the desired depth. When the roots are well covered hold the tree upright and firm while you tread the soil very firmly around the tree; when this is done you have a basin or hole around the tree that will hold one-half to a pail full of water, according to size of tree. Fill this basin with water, after it is all soaked away—say in half an hour—fill in the basin with good, mellow soil, which must be left loose and not tramped.

The month of August is the most critical time for newly-planted evergreens, for during this month, unlike deciduous trees, evergreens make a new root growth, therefore require moisture. If rains have not been plenty the trees must be watered. Make a basin around each tree by pulling away the soil with hoe and water exactly as described above. If the season is dry this watering should commence the latter part of July, repeating every two weeks until it rains.

Good cultivation is very essential. No vegetation appreciates good cultivation better than trees, which can be done by hoe or horse cultivator every two weeks up to August 1st, when a good mulch of partly rotted hay or straw should be given. Never mulch with green manure, or put any in contact with the roots, unless you want them to die.

ARBOR VITÆ, AMERICAN—One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge; very dense. 25c. to $1.00.

——— **GOLDEN**—A beautiful variety of Chinese, compact and globular; color, a lively yellowish green; not quite hardy at the north; should be planted in shady situation. 50c., 75c. to $1.50.

——— **PYRAMIDALIS**—An exceedingly beautiful, bright variety, resembling the Irish Juniper in form; foliage deep green; color well retained in winter; perfectly hardy. Should have a place in every collection. $1.00 to $1.50 each.

——— **TOM THUMB**—A very small, compact little evergreen, very fine foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges. 25c. to $1.00.

——— **COMPACTA**—Foliage light green; habit dwarf and compact. 75c.

——— **ERICOIDES** (Heath-Leaved Arbor Vitæ)—A very pretty dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type. 25c. to $1.00.

——— **ELEGANTISSIMA**—A showy dwarf variety; tips of the branches handsomely tinged with gold. $1.00.

ARBOR VITÆ, GLOBOSA—Forms a dense, low globe, handsome shade of green. 25c. to $1.50.

——— **HOVEY'S GOLDEN**—A small tree, globular in form; foliage light green with a golden tinge, and very compact; hardy. $1.00.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA (Imbricated)—The Monkey Puzzle. Beautiful, regular pyramidal form; branches in whorls, spreading horizontally; leaflets stiff, sharply pointed, and of very dark green color. A most noble tree. Native of Chili. 1 foot, $1.50; 2½ feet, $6.00.

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea)—A very erect, regular pyramidal tree, with dark green sombre foliage. Grows rapidly and is very hardy. 50c. to $1.00.

BERBERRY PURPLE—Very ornamental; purple foliage, scarlet berries. 25c.

BOX, Dwarf—Used principally for borders and edging, for which purpose it is the best plant in cultivation. 10c.; 10 for 80c.; $5.00 per 100. Extra choice, trained, 50c. each.

BOX TREE—A fine small evergreen, with pale green leaves. Can be trained to any desirable form by shearing. $1.00 to $1.50.

BOX TREE, VARIEGATA—A beautiful variegated leaf form of box tree. Small, 25c. 2 feet, $1.50.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (Sequoia Gigantea)—An imposing feature for lawn or avenue planting. This is the famous Big Tree of this coast. $1.50; 3 to 4 ft., $2.50.

CEDAR (Deodor or Indian)—The needles of this variety are larger than the Lebanon and of a bluish color, covered with a light sea-green bloom. Leading shoot and branchlets pendulous. One of the most beautiful of lawn trees. 2 feet $1.50; 3 to 4 feet, $2.50.

CYPRESS (Lawson's)—A rare evergreen from California. One of the most graceful. Elegant drooping branches. Hardy here. ½-foot high, 75c.; 2 feet, $1.00; 4 feet, $2.50.

——— **VARIEGATED**—A variety of spreading habit, having some of its branches of a deep yellow color. Quite hardy. 75c. to $1.50.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA—A well known important evergreen, widely spread throughout Japan. Extensively used for house building and other general works. Largest specimen attains 130 feet, with trunk of immense size, 20 to 30 feet in circumference. Large specimens seen in Nikko are much admired by tourists. Used for specimen trees on lawns or for hedges in this country. 1 foot, 60c.; 1½ feet, 90c.

EUONYMUS AUREUS (Golden)—A shrub highly esteemed for its beautiful golden foliage. Makes a most beautiful hedge. 1 to 2 feet, 35c.; 10 for $2.50. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 10 for $4.00,

FIR, Nordmanniana—A symmetrical and imposing tree; the warm green of the young shoots contrasts finely with the rich, deep color of the old foliage; the best of Silver Firs. Fine stocky trees, 2 to 2½ feet high, 6 feet in circumference, $1.50 each.

FIR, Frazerii—Rapid grower; rich, bright green foliage. Entirely hardy. One of the best. 50c. to 75c.

HOLLY, English (Ilex aquifolium)—Prickly, dark green foliage; covered with red berries during the winter months, which contrast very pleasingly with the dark green foliage. The branches with berries are in great request for Christmas decorations. 1 foot, 40c.; 2 feet, $1.00; 3 feet, $1.50 to $3.50, as to size.

——— **Golden Queen** (Ilex aurea regina)—A variety with foliage margined white. Very choice. $1.50 to $2.50, as to size.

——— **Hedgehog**—Leaves deep green, with silvery stripes, and bristling with stiff spines towards the front and edges; margine and surface spines creamy white. $1.50.

——— **Silver Margined**—Leaves long, dark green, slightly mottled, and with an irregular, narrowish silver margin. $1.50 to $2.50.

JUNIPER, Irish—Erect and formal in habit. Foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet in height. Much used in cemeteries. 75c. to $1.50, as to size.

——— **Japan, Silver Variegated**—Attractive variety of moderate growth and spreading habit. Foliage of a glaucous green color, interspersed with branchlets of a pure white tint. $2.00.

——— **Virginica** (Red Cedar)—A well known American tree; with deep green foliage. Makes a fine ornamental hedge. 50c. to 75c.

——— **Swedish**—Not quite so erect in growth as the Irish. Foliage light yellowish green. It attains a height of 10 to 15 feet. Perfectly hardy. 75c.

LAUREL, English (Cerasus Laurocerasus)—Produces large panicles of creamy-white fragrant flowers, followed by purple berries. Leaves broad, shining green. Makes a superb hedge. 1 to 2 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. to $1.00.

——— **Portugal** (Cerasus Lustitanica)—Flowers creamy-white, appearing in very large panicles. Leaves rich, glossy dark green. Of compact form. 2 to 3 feet high, 75c.

LAURUSTINUS (Viburnum timus)—Flowers come in white clusters, rose colored before expansion, small, but pretty. An excellent hedge plant. 1 to 2 feet, 50c.

PINE, Scotch—Its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens. Very hardy. 1 foot, 35c.; 2 to 3 feet, $1.25.

——— **White** (Strobus)—A strong, rapid growing tree, with light, delicate silvery green foliage. 3 feet, $1.00,

PRIVET OVALIFOLIUM (California)—A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage, nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge. 10c. each. 50 for $2.50. 100 for $4.00.

PYRACANTHA, CRATAEGUS (Evergreen Thorn, Burning Bush)—Flowers white; foliage small and glossy. During the late fall and winter months the bush is covered with bunches of orange colored berries. Very desirable. 25c. to 50c.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA (Dwarf Obtuse, from Japan)—A very attractive and singular variety, forming a dwarf, cushion-shaped bush. One of the most interesting evergreens. $1.00, $1.50 to $2.00.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—An exceedingly handsome, small evergreen from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. $1.00.

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA—A tree of small size, with beautiful drooping branches and glaucous green foliage. 75c.

RHODODENDRONS—The most showy and beautiful of evergreen flowering shrubs. The foliage is thick and heavy; the flowers are borne in magnificent heads at the extremity of the branches, and are of nearly all shades of color, from white to crimson. They can be planted singly or in groups, and are beautiful and effective in either case, but their greatest magnificence is attained when planted in clumps, where the various hues and shades, blended together, produce one of the most gorgeous masses of bloom.

They will flourish in any good, loamy, peaty soil, dug to the depth of 2 feet, and enriched with well-rotted manure. Mulching is always advisable, and in exposed situations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. After the flowers have fallen, the seed pods should be carefully removed without disturbing the foliage or the prominent buds about the ends of the branches.

COLDSTREAM, VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 14, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I received the parcel of trees you shipped to my address in good order, and am well pleased with same. You will receive an order from me in the Spring. Wishing you compliments of the season,

I remain, very truly yours,

M. J. HENRY. ALFRED TAYLOR.

Pontictum Pink—Pacific Species, ungrafted, 1 to 2 feet. $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen.

This season I am able to offer fine imported stock, specially selected for bedding, in the following named varieties and colors.

Price, $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz. Extra choice plants, $2.00 to $3.00 each.

Boule de Neige—White
Caractacus—Purplish red
Cancessum—Bright rose
Frau Rosalie Seidel—White
H. W. Sargent—Rich crimson
John Walterer—Deep glowing crimson
Old Port—Rich plum color
Princess Louise—Pure white
The Warrior—Dark red
William Austin—Pure red

SPRUCE, Douglas (Abies Douglasii)—Leaves light green above, glaucous below. One of the most ornamental and rapid growing evergreen trees. 75c. to $1.00.

——— **Colorado Blue**—Of pyramidal form and compact growth, somewhat similar to the White Spruce, but with foliage of a rich steel-blue color. Very hardy. The most beautiful, choice and elegant of all evergreens. In fact, there is no other to compare with it for richness in color of foliage. 50c.

——— **Hemlock**—An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches, and delicate, dark foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a nice ornamental hedge. 1 foot, 20c.; 2 feet, 50c.; 6 for $1.00.

——— **Norway**—A lofty tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich as it attains age; has fine, graceful pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for hedges. 2 ft. $1.25.

THUYA, OCCIDENTALIS—From Holland. A handsome upright growing tree, with golden foliage. 1½ foot, $1.50 each.

THUYA, OCCIDENTALIS (Specia Rivers)—Handsome pea-green foliage; upright, compact growth. 1½ foot, $1.50.

YEW, Irish—Upright in growth, with dense foliage of a dark, somber hue. Quite hardy here. Valuable at the south for cemeteries or small yards. 1 foot $1.00; 2 feet, $1.50; 3 feet, $2.50.

——— **Erecta**—A fine pyramidal variety of the English Yew, with dark green foliage. 2½ fees, $1.50 to $2.00.

——— **English**—Makes a fine, densely branched bush or small tree. Can be sheared into any desired form. Fine for lawn or cemetery planting. Well formed trees, 1½ feet high, $1.00.

——— **Native**—Dark green foliage, more spreading habit than the three preceding. Large, well formed trees, 3 feet high, $1.00.

I am prepared to quote prices on Seedling Plants of Douglas Fir or Balsam, Blue Spruce, Hemlock, and our native Arbor Vitæ or White Cedar, by the 1000 or 10,000. Small quantities, by mail, $1.50 per 100.

NEW DENVER, B. C., December 1st, 1898.

Dear Sir,—I received trees and vines some days ago in good order and am pleased with same. Also much obliged for extra tree and rose bush. Several of the neighbors have seen the trees and intend to order in the spring, and would like to have your Catalogue. Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. MRS. JOHN VALLANCE.

VERNON, B. C., October 25, 1898.

Dear Sir.—I am much obliged to you for the fruit trees, which arrived in excellent order. . . . . The pear trees you sent me were exceptionally fine ones, with good roots. I am, dear Sir, your faithfully,

D. PEARCE-SUTHERLAND, CAPT.

M. J. HENRY. Late 4th (Q.'s O.) Hussars.

EDIBLE NUT TREES.

CHESTNUTS.

No nut-producing tree has attracted more attention in the last few years than the Chestnut. Its value for timber purposes has long been known, but the great improvement in size and productiveness of fruit has made it very profitable for market, and induced a more general cultivation, until now it is looked upon as a necessary requisite to all well-planted grounds. As a shade or ornamental tree the Chestnut has few equals. Probably in no other tree do we find the useful and ornamental more fully combined.

American—The sweet native variety of the forest; very rapid grower, and valuable for fencing material; thrives well on good soil or stony hill-sides. The tree attains maturity in from 18 to 25 years, rendering it very valuable for timber. 4 to 5 feet, 40c.; $4.00 per doz. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; $2.00 per doz. One-year seedlings, 10c.; 10 by mail, post paid, for $1.00.

Spanish—Fruit of large size, but not as sweet as the American. Very good when roasted or boiled. The tree does not grow as tall as the native variety, but forms a spreading, rounded head from 25 to 40 feet high. 6 ft. 75c. to $1.00.

OTHER VARIETIES.

ALMOND, Hard-Shell—A low tree, somewhat resembling the Peach; very ornamental when in bloom. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; $5.00 per doz.

FILBERTS, English—Nuts large and of good flavor. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; $4.50 per doz.

HICKORY, Shellbark—Thin shell. Raised from very large and excellent seed. 1 to 2 feet, 15c.

WALNUT, Black—The common native species. Raised from excellent large nuts of very productive trees. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; $4.00 per doz. 6 feet, 60c. each; $5.00 per doz. A few extra large trees at $1.00.

——— **English**—The thin-shell variety, which is sold at the fruit stands. In sheltered situations the tree is a vigorous grower, and in many localities very productive. 4 feet, 50c. each; 6 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, $1.00.

——— **White** (Butter-nut)—A native variety which bears oblong nuts, resembling the Black Walnut, but richer and more oily. The tree is a rapid grower and makes a handsome shade tree. 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

In this department I have endeavored to list only the varieties which succeed best and are most profitable for the British Columbia market. The scions which are used to graft seedling stocks, for future trees to sell, are cut from bearing trees, instead of using the prunings of the young trees in the nursery, and are grafted on whole roots. All scions used in grafting, which I do not cut from my own bearing trees, are procured from the orchards of our leading fruit growers in the different sections of this Province where each variety succeeds the best.

Every precaution is taken to prevent any fungoid diseases, by thorough applications of Bordeaux and other mixtures to all trees and plants before sending them out; and if there be any virtue in doing so they ought to keep free from disease, if not prevalent in your vicinity.

GROWTH OF FRUIT TREES.

If you are inclined to find fault with your trees on arrival, if they are not all of the same size, you should bear in mind that each and every variety has it own peculiarities of growth ; some of low growing, spreading habits, such as Greening, King, and Tallman Sweet Apples, the Italian Prune, and Columbia Plum ; others of more upright growth, as the Lombard, Bradshaw, Greengage, and Golden Drop Plums ; or Balwin, Northern Spy and Fameuse Apples. I have also observed that the early bearing trees make much smaller growth of wood than those which come into fruiting later.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

As British Columbia is situated somewhat similar to California in regard to mountains and valleys, and nearly every valley has its different climatic conditions favorable to the production of some certain variety of fruits, I would recommend you to consult some reliable, well read, practical and successful fruit grower in your own neighborhood ; find out what varieties he has in fruiting, and his success with them, and purchase the bulk of your stock of those varieties. If you wish to experiment with any others, try a few at first, for it is almost an impossibility for any nurseryman to recommend any particular variety except for his own immediate vicinity.

As to freedom from insect pests, I will refer you to Mr. Thos. Wilson, our resident Inspector, a welcome visitor, who frequently calls and inspects my stock.

In making out a list for planting, I trust you will understand that the VARIETY is the most essential part of it ; for a small tree, of the variety suitable for your locality, is worth ten large ones of some kind of which the fruit will be worthless, and you will only be obliged to dig them up or graft them over after several years lost in cultivating them to a bearing age.

WHERE TO BUY.

Well, if you have confidence enough in me to place your order with me—that is what I am sending you this list for—for purchasing fruit trees is more a matter of confidence in the seller than any other business ; you can only see that you get the right number of trees on arrival, but whether you have got the variety of fruit you ordered is another point, to be decided only after several years of cultivation until they come to bearing.

SUBSTITUTION.

No substitution will be practised unless by permission of the purchaser. Where such permission is given, trees, equally as good and of the same season of ripening, or the same variety of a different age and enough more to balance the amount remitted, will be sent.

Late in the season the stock is liable to run out of some varieties, and in such an event the money will be refunded if nothing else is wanted. Customers, in placing orders, will kindly instruct me what to do in an instance of this kind ; and also please state if a different age of the same variety will do, and whether you wish low headed or tall trees. Where the selection of varieties is left to me I will endeavor to fill the order satisfactorily.

GUARANTEE.

I am frequently asked if I can guarantee my trees or plants to live, and in answer will say, that I do my best to send out stock that, with ordinary care and cultivation, will do well and live ; but I cannot guarantee them to do so under all sorts of treatment. I simply ask you : Do all the eggs hatch which you pay a fancy price for ; or do you raise all the chickens after they are hatched ? Or does the doctor, who charges four or five dollars a visit, guarantee you to live ?

TREATMENT OF TREES ON ARRIVAL.

Fruit trees, if dry or shrivelled on arrival, should be buried, root and branch, for a few days, or until the buds and bark look plump and healthy. And, before planting, the branches should be cut back and thinned out to correspond with the roots, and if the roots are broken they should be cut smooth with a sharp knife.

CHANGE IN PRICES.

Apple Trees,	3	year olds	.....	30c.	each,	$25	per hundred
do.	do.	2	do.	 25	do.	20	do.
do.	do.	1	do.	 15	do.	12	do.
Plows,	2	Horse	.....		reduced to	$16.00	
do.	1	do.	.....		do.	11.00	
Cultivators and Horse Hoe	.....				do.	11.00	

Plant on well drained soil. If late in the spring, a mulch of coarse manure will help carry them through the dry season.

On receipt of your order, if the ground is not prepared for planting them in a permanent place, dig a hole in a location where the water will not settle in it, separate your plants and cover the roots so that the earth will come in contact with every one in the lot, tread it on solid, then throw some loose earth over them. If cold weather sets in cover with some coarse material or evergreen boughs.

PLANTING.

In the first place dig holes large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position ; then, having the trees pruned as before directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting in the finest and best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be poured on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots ; then throw in the remainder of earth and tread in gently. The use of water is seldom necessary except in very dry weather, early in fall or late in spring. Guard against PLANTING TOO DEEP. The trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect the same as they did in the nursery. In very dry, gravelly ground the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth and filled in with good loamy soil.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE,

STANDING AN EQUAL DISTANCE APART EACH WAY.

Distance.	No. of Trees.	Distance.	No. of Trees.	Distance.	No. of Trees.
30 ft.....	50	15 ft.....	195	6 ft.....	1210
25 ft.....	70	12 ft.....	300	5 ft.....	1745
20 ft.....	110	10 ft.....	435	4 ft.....	2725
18 ft.....	135	8 ft.....	680	3 ft.....	4840

THIS LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS PRICES.

APPLES.

Varieties in stock and ready to ship after October 15th until May.

CES.—5 to 7 feet, 2 to 3 years old, 25c. each ; $20.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet, ... 2 years old, 20c. each ; $18.00 per 100
2 to 4 feet, ... 1 year old, 15c. each ; $10.00 per 100 ; $90.00 per 1000
Except where otherwise noted.

xtra select transplanted trees, 35c. each. Plant 20 to 30 feet apart each way, variety.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

In order to accommodate customers who live at a distance, where the transportation charges are too high to allow them to purchase large trees, I shall offer the following varieties, in one season's growth sent by mail prepaid any of these yearling varieties at above price. If sent by mail they will necessarily have to be under 2 feet in length ; if by freight or express, at purchaser's expense, larger ones can be sent.

ONTARIO, TALLMAN SWEET, TETOFSKY, RIBSTON PIPPIN, BALDWIN, DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG, BEN DAVIS, FAMEUSE OR SNOW, ALEXANDER, YELLOW TRANSPARENT, R. I. GREENING, SALOME, SPITZENBURG, GRAVENSTEIN, WEALTHY, KING TO-CO, 20-OZ. PIPPIN, STARK, WINE SAP, JONATHAN, NORTHERN SPY, RED ASTRACHAN, AMERICAN PIPPIN, HYSLOP CRAB, FALL

PIPPIN, PEWAUKEE, WHITNEY'S NO. 20, LAWVER, YORK IMPERIAL, WAGNER, GOLDEN RUSSET, GILLYFLOWER.

A limited stock of SALOME, YORK IMPERIAL, GANO, and JONATHAN APPLES, in 3-year olds, at 35c.; $3.50 per doz.

The following varieties are hard to propagate and short stock, and can only be furnished at 25c. each for 1-year old trees :—

QUARANDINE, LORD SUFFIELD, BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING, BISMARK, PEASGOOD'S NONSUCH.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish, deeply covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom, juicy, rich, acid, beautiful fruit. Fine market variety. Season August and September. In 2 and 3-year olds; yearlings only for 1900.

Bough, Sweet—Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy; abundant bearer, August and September.

Early Harvest—Medium to large size; yellow, tender, with a mild, fine flavor; a good bearer. August.

Golden Sweet—Medium size; roundish, pale yellow; flesh yellowish, tender, sweet and rich. Season midsummer.

Quarandine—Medium size, roundish, oblate, red or blush in the sun. I obtained the scions of this variety from Mr. Eber Stride, who brought them out from England, They have proved to be very prolific and early bearers, and free from blight. One-year old trees only for sale this season, at 25c.

Red June—Medium size; oval or conic; purplish red; flesh tender, sub-acid; good bearer. Season early Summer.

Tetofsky—Russian origin, Medium to large size with me. Quite free from blight. Good bearer. Yellowish, striped with red; flesh white, juicy, and acid. Season August. One-year olds only for Spring, 1900

Yellow Transparent—A very early Russian variety of best quality; medium size sprightly, sub-acid. Great and early bearer. 20 feet apart.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander (Emperor Alexander, Russian Emperor, etc.)—A large, beautiful red apple. Showy. In two and three-year olds.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Of Russian origin. Large size, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. While it is indispensable in the north, it is almost equally so in the south. It is confidently recommended for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for the market, or in the garden for domestic use. September.

The following unsolicited testimonial, from Mr. W. S. Lindsay, Fancy Poultry Breeder, of this city, speaks well of our last Spring Stock :—

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 16, 1899

M. J. HENRY, Nurseryman.

DEAR SIR,—The nursery stock I got from you last Spring has done well. I never lost one tree; all have made splendid new growths, especially so in the plum trees. The two Columbia plums have made new growths equal to established trees. Apples, pears, plums, etc., are all healthy and fine—not a sign of disease in the lot. The Oregon Champion gooseberries have done well; they bore some fruit this year, enough to show that they are alright and mean business. I am much pleased with the stock. Will want some more: gooseberries and a few more trees. Will get them in the fall. The grapevines have done splendidly,

Yours respectfully,

W. S. LINDSAY.

Fall Pippin—Large, golden yellow ; rich creamy, melting flesh ; not very productive, but desirable for its fine fruit. Mid-autumn.

Gravenstein—A superb German apple; as much esteemed here as it is in the Fatherland. Productive and satisfactory. Bright yellow splashed and marbled with red, of high flavor. September and October.

Keswick Codlin—Large, pale yellow, pleasant ; a great cropper, bearing every year with us. One of the most profitable sorts for market and a fine cooking apple. One-year olds only for 1900.

Lord Suffield—A large handsome, yellow fall fruit. Exhibited at the Nanaimo Fair by Mr. Hilbert, from whom I obtained the scions to graft my stock, the original bearing tree on his grounds coming from England. One-year old trees only for this season.

Maiden's Blush—Large, flat ; pale yellow with a red cheek ; beautiful ; tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. Tree an erect, free grower and a good bearer. A valuable market apple. September and October.

New Haas—A good yellow-skinned, fine flavored fall apple. The original tree is growing in Mr. Norton's garden, from whom I obtained my scions.

Peasgood Nonsuch—One of the finest Autumn apples, like a very large Nonsuch or a well-grown Blenheim Pippin ; it is above medium size and a valuable culinary apple. September to November. One-year old trees only for 1900.

Red Bietigheimer—Large, yellow, shaded red ; flesh white, juicy, with a brisk sub-acid flavor. September.

Twenty-Ounce Pippin—Large to very large ; yellow with red and purple stripes ; flesh coarse, brisk sub-acid.

LATE FALL AND EARLY WINTER VARIETIES.

Season from November to February.

American Golden Russet (Sheepnose)—Small, reddish russet. Remarkably high flavored ; rich, tender and delicious. Desirable for home use. 2-year-olds only for 1900.

Bailey's Sweet—Large, roundish, conical yellow ; mostly covered and striped with red ; flesh white, tender and very sweet. 2-year-olds only for 1900.

Blenheim Orange—Fruit large, roundish, conical ; yellow to deep orange ; stained on sunny side with dark red stripes ; flesh yellow, very sweet, pleasant. Fine quality apple. November to January.

Glorie Mundi—Very large, roundish, oblate, ribbed, greenish yellow ; flesh coarse, tender, with a pleasant acid flavor. Good. October to January.

Grimes' Golden Pippin—Medium, bright yellow, rich and spicy. Sold out for spring, 1900,

Northern Spy—Very large, color a purplish red streaked with yellow ; fine grained, spicy, sub-acid. An excellent apple.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, round, dark green, when ripe greenish yellow ; fine grained, very juicy, sub-acid. 1-year-old only for 1900.

Wealthy—Medium, yellow, shaded with crimson ; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Hardy and vigorous winter variety.

Wine Sap—Medium ; dark red ; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich high flavor. A productive bearer.

SOUTH VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17, 1890.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN :

This is to certify that I bought of Mr. Henry, of Vancouver, a number of apple trees named the Duchess of Oldenburg in the spring of 1896. These trees have borne this year enough to pay for themselves three times over, and they bore the finest fruit I have ever seen of this kind, some, in fact, weighing 12 ounces each. I can recommend anyone who wants reliable fruit trees at a reasonable price to M. J. Henry, of Vancouver, B. C. I remain, yours truly,

G. S. STIRTAN.

Wolf River—A large, handsome apple. Hardy, vigorous and fairly productive. Greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red. Juicy, pleasant, with a peculiar spicy flavor.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, pale lemon yellow, with a faint blush. Tree hardy and productive. Sold out for spring of 1900.

LATE WINTER VARIETIES.

Season January to June.

Baldwin—Good size; dark red on a greenish yellow ground; brisk, spicy flavor. Excellent tree, a vigorous, hardy grower, and productive.

Ben Davis—Large size; red, streaked and splashed; coarse grained, pleasant sub-acid flavor. An exceedingly popular variety. Tree is hardy and a good bearer. One of our best market sorts. After all others are gone, I have kept them until strawberries are ripe.

Belle de Boskoop—Vigorous, early bearer and productive. Large, yellow, shaded red; crisp, tender and juicy. 1-year-old, 15c.; 2-year-old, 25c.

Bismarck—The color of the fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, and its size is the largest. Owing to its distinct and most delicious flavor, it has no equal as a dessert apple, and all these points combined with its most excellent keeping qualities make it a most profitable market variety. 1-year-olds only for 1900, 25c.

Blue Pearmain—Very large, roundish, dark purplish red, with bloom; flesh yellowish, juicy, rich sub-acid. Sold out for spring, 1900.

British Columbia Bayle's Seedling (or Canada Reinette)—Very large, flattened, ribbed; dull yellow; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a free grower, spreading and a good bearer along the valley of the Fraser river.

Cranberry Pippin—This is one of the very best shipping apples, and the only one that arrived in good condition in the long distance test shipment, from Ontario to New Zealand. 2-year-old trees only for spring of 1900, 25c. each.

Dutch Mignonne—Medium size, yellow shaded, striped and splashed with red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, slightly sub-acid. Obtained my scions for grafting from Mr. T. C. Alcock, of this city, who has a tree in full bearing.

English Golden Russet (or Golden Russet)—Medium size; greenish yellow, becoming a deep yellow russet when fully mature; flesh firm, crisp and tender; tree very hardy.

Esopus Spitzenburgh—Medium to large; deep red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy. One of the best. Tree unusually productive.

Gano—An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep dark red. 1-year-old only, 25c. each.

Green Newton Pippin—Medium size, color bright green with yellowish cast. Keeps in excellent condition until May or June.

Jonathan—Medium sized rounded fruit; skin yellow, nearly covered with lively red; fine grained, very tender and finely flavored. November to April. Yearling only for spring, 1900.

King (Tompkins County)—Large and handsome; striped red and yellow; trees vigorous and productive; one of the best. November to May.

Lady Apple (or Pomme d'Api)—A beautiful little flat dessert fruit, pale yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp and pleasant; an immense bearer. Sold out for spring of 1900.

HOWE SOUND, B. C., August, 25th, 1899.

M. J. HENRY, Nurseryman, etc.

DEAR SIR,—Two years ago I planted a lot of your yearling Apple trees, which have done exceedingly well—far better than any trees I ever planted—and last season two of them bore fruit; several others came out in blossom, but I pulled them off.

W. H. STEINBRUNNER.

Lawver (Delaware Red Winter)—Large, roundish, flat; mild, sub-acid; very heavy and hard; nice dark red; extra late keeper; tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. December to May.

Little Romanite—This is another good keeping variety; bright glossy red; good acid flavor. Free from blight. I saw the fruit growing on the tree at Mr. Hone's residence, and he kindly gave me a stock of scions to propagate from. 1 and 2-year-old. 15c. and 25c. each.

Longfield—Fruit medium to small, round, regular; skin bright yellow, blushed with bright pink; stem long and slender; flesh white, rather soft, melting, juicy, mild sub-acid. Quality good, with a suggestion of Fameuse flavor.

Mann—Fruit medium to large; roundish, oblate, nearly regular; skin deep yellow when fully ripe. An early and annual bearer.

Northern Spy—Large; roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed; striped, with the sunny side nearly covered with purplish-red. The tree is a strong, upright grower, and forms a very compact head; should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely.

Ontario—Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red; juicy, sub-acid, fine. Claimed by a customer of mine, on Vancouver Island, to be entirely free from blight.

Pewaukee—Fruit medium to large, oblate, surface bright yellow, partially covered with dull red, striped and splashed, covered with gray bloom, overspread with whitish dots; quality good to best; tree strong grower and very hardy. January to June.

Rhode Island Greening—Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; abundant bearer. December to April. Out for spring, 1900.

Ribston Pippin—An English apple of fine quality. Highly recommended at the Agassiz Experimental Farm.

Russet, Golden—Medium size; dull russet, with a tinge of red on exposed side; flesh generally crisp, juicy and high flavored; tree a vigorous grower and a great bearer. Very popular. November to May.

Salome—Medium to large, roundish conical fruit; skin reddish yellow, with dark red over nearly the whole surface; flesh whitish yellow and of fine quality. January to March.

Seek No Further—Large, roundish, conical, greenish yellow, striped with dull red; flesh white, fine grained, tender, rich, sub-acid. Does well here on grounds of Mr. M. C. McLean. 2-year old trees only for 1900. 25c. each.

Spitzenburgh—Medium to large; deep red; tree a light grower in the nursery, but grows and bears well transplanted in rich soil. November to April.

Stark—One of the strongest growers and regular annual bearers. Large, yellow striped and splashed with light and dark red nearly over the whole surface. Excellent.

Talman's Sweet—Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet. The most valuable baking apple. Vigorous and prodnctive. November to April.

Wagener—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Very productive, bears very young. December to May.

Wallbridge—Medium; handsome, striped red.

Warner's King—Very large, roundish, ovate fruit; skin deep yellow with few grayish dots and sometimes a slight blush; flesh white, tender and juicy. A very fine cooking apple. Tree very vigorous, productive of large fruit, which does not drop easily from the branches.

Wealthy—Medium, roundish, light red, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A free grower, very productive, and of iron-clad hardness. Profitable.

York Imperial (JOHNSON'S FINE WINTER)—Medium to large, white, heavily shaded with dark crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid A long keeper; esteemed for its productiveness and fine quality. It will be found a profitable market sort.

APPLES—CRAB.

Perfectly hardy, succeed everywhere, early and annual bearers, productive and ornamental.

Hyslop—Large; deep crimson. One of the most beautiful of crabs; very popular. October to January. A few extra nice trees at 50c, each.

Transcendant—Immensely productive. Bright red. One of the most popular. September to October.

Whitney—One of the largest; glossy green, splashed carmine; firm, juicy, pleasant. Great bearer. Excellent for cider and a fine dessert fruit. 1-year old at 15c., only for 1900. August.

Yellow Siberian—Large; beautiful golden yellow. September and October. Sold for Spring.

SOME INTERESTING POINTS IN FAVOR OF PLANTING ONE-YEAR OLD NURSERY STOCK.

In reply to a correspondent of the Oregon Agriculturist, who asks Prof. Balmer why he prefers one-year-old trees, he writes:—

Reasons Scientific—Almost every writer who has ever touched on the subject of transplanting a tree, from the advent of horticultural literature up to the present day, has recognized the fact that in the act of transplanting it is very important to save the largest quantity. With a yearling tree it is possible to save all the roots; it is hardly possible to do this with an older tree.

In some parts of this broad Northwest it is very desirable that a tree be started with a very low head. This is best done by taking a yearling tree and training it up in the way it shall go. If a tree be left three or four years in the nursery row, it is altogether likely to be spoiled for all dry climates.

The training of a beautiful tree ought to commence the first year after the bud or graft. A tree left to the tender care of the average nurseryman will usually be a spoiled tree at four years old, whereas, if properly pruned, it will be furnished with all its future framework at four years old.

Reasons Practical—A yearling tree can be grown and sold for two or three cents less than an older tree; it will weigh less and cost less to ship, occupies less space, costs less to pack, is easier dug, the land is in use for that crop only one year—and every nurseryman knows that rotation of crops is the very life of the land; if all the trees were sold as yearlings, the nurseryman would have to go to bearing trees for his scions—and if there was no other reason for advocating a yearling tree, this one is weighty enough; the practice of continually cutting wood for propagation from young nursery trees, many of these wrong labeled, has played the deuce with many of our tree planters in this great Northwest. There are other reasons, but these will suffice for the present.

I have seen good two-year-old trees, but I would not take a four-year-old as a gift.

J. A. BALMER,
HORTICULTURIST.

PULLMAN, WASH.

In regard to One-Year Olds, I wish to state that I have secured from Mr. Thos. G. Earl the VANDEVERE Apple scions, a variety he highly recommends for his locality; from Mr. McCleary, the WAXEN, which does exceedingly well with him. Mr. H. Kipp has sent me, with several other varieties, the GOLDEN SWEET. Mr. Chas. E. Brown and Mr. Bjorkman, of the Upper Country, have both kindly sent scions from trees which do exceedingly well with them; and Mr. DeWit Beeker has furnished me with scions and samples of fruit from his orchards of RED CHEEK PIPPIN and BEN DAVIS.

If successful with the propagation of these varieties, I shall have them to offer to my customers for the fall trade in one-year olds.

1 2 3 4 5

This page is added with the hope that it may be of some benefit to my customers, by instructing them more thoroughly how and when to prune their trees after transplanting.

No. 1—Shows a 2 or 3-year-old tree as received from the nursery. No. 2—Properly cut back. No. 3—A yearling tree. No. 4—Properly cut back. No. 5—As it appears after a few weeks' growth.

Mr. F. H. Ballon, of Ohio, in an excellent article on "Preparation and Pruning," in the "Rural," says: "I do not think it best to cut back the heads of young trees in the autumn, the wounds, although slight, heal more perfectly, and of course more rapidly, if the cutting back be done in early spring, just as the buds begin to swell." I think he is right, and that it will apply to British Columbia as well as to the East.—M. J. HENRY.

CHERRIES.

Cherries succeed best on moderately rich, light loamy or sandy soil. Many of the free growing varieties, of pyramidal form, and dark, rich foliage, are very ornamental.

Plant 20 to 25 feet apart.

First-class trees, good heads and roots, 50c. each ; $5.50 per dozen ; $45.00 per hundred, except where otherwise noted.

HEART AND BIGARREAUS.

Yearling stock, 25c. each.

Royal Anne, Yellow Spanish, Gov. Wood, Black Tartarian, Windsor, Late Montmorency, Early Montmorency. The above in 1-year-olds.

Following in 2 and 3-year-olds :

Black Tartarian—Large, sweet, juicy, rich ; excellent. One of the best for this vicinity.

Governor Wood—Large ; light yellow, shaded with bright red ; flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious ; a vigorous grower and very productive. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Anne)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size ; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright-red cheek ; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a free grower and an enormous bearer. July.

Windsor—Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct ; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. One of the best shippers. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large ; pale yellow, with a red cheek in the sun ; flesh firm, juicy and delicious ; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. June.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Ontario Preserving—Similar to Early Richmond, but reproduces itself from suckers or offsets, and has proved itself one of the best varieties for cooking and preserving. It holds its young fruit on the tree through our cold rains in the spring better than any variety I have bearing on my grounds. Medium size tree, 25c. ; $20.00 per 100.

Kentish (Early Richmond)—Medium, red, juicy, acid.

May Duke—An old, well-known early and excellent variety. Fine for our climate.

Montmorency—Large, red, sub-acid, very hardy, great bearer ; one of the best. First of July.

PEACHES.

The ease with which peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped into distant markets, makes peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and it should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that peaches are all borne on wood of a previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the trees yearly, to remove dead branches and to let in light and air, and keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood. Plant on sunny side of building or fence to secure best results in British Columbia.

Extra sizes, 35c, each. Alexander, ordinary sizes, 25c.

Alexander's Early (Alexander)—Medium size ; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red ; tree vigorous and productive.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts; no other variety has been so extensively planted.

Crosby (Excelsior)—Originated near Lowell, Mass.; tree low spreading, willowy habit of growth; fruit buds hardy; fruit medium size, rich, orange yellow, splashed with carmine on the sunny side; perfect free stone, pit small, flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and rich.

PEARS.

Standard Pears, although probably succeeding best on a strong loam, can be grown in almost any good soil, with same treatment as apples.

Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they would ripen, and autumn varieties two weeks. Winter pears should be permitted to hang on the trees until late—until the leaves have fallen, if they will remain that long—then gather and treat the same as winter apples.

First-class, 50c. each; $5.00 per doz. Second size, 35c. each; $3.50 per doz. Except where noted.

Yearling stock, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Bartlett, Beaure d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Bon de Jersey, Idaho, Jargonelle, Beaure Hardy, in 1-year-olds.

Bartlett—Large, clear, yellow, juicy, buttery, excellent; thrifty, heavy and regular bearer; very reliable and popular. Late autumn.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, russety, yellow, with red cheek; buttery, melting, superb; vigorous, productive, reliable, popular. Late autumn.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large, yellow and crimson; beautiful, buttery, excellent. Early autumn.

Beurre Hardy—Large, skin greenish, covered with light russet. Flesh buttery, juicy, melting, brisk, vinous, of a highly perfumed flavor. September and October.

Doyenne Boussock—Medium, skin rough, deep yellow, netted with russet with a warm cheek. Flesh buttery, juicy, sweet. September and October.

Early Madeline—Medium, yellowish green; very juicy, sweet; a fair grower and productive. August.

Early Margaret—Medium, greenish yellow, with red cheek; melting, juicy, vinous. Best quality. August.

Flemish Beauty—Large, pale yellow, much russetted; rich, melting, very hardy. Early autumn.

Howell—Large, skin light waxen, yellow, often with a finely shaded cheek. Flesh whitish, juicy, melting, brisk, vinous. September and October.

Idaho—New; originating in the State from which it is named. The trees are upright and vigorous in habit, with dark foliage, and very hardy, notwithstanding winters with the thermometer 30° below zero. The fruit is evenly distributed over the tree, of very large size; greenish yellow, with russety spots; small core and no seeds. Price 75c.

Keiffer—Strong, vigorous grower, early bearer, and wonderfully productive. Mid-autumn.

Lawrence—Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. November and December.

Lawson—This remarkable summer pear is not only the most beautiful in appearance, but the largest early pear yet produced. One-yearonly for 1900.

Louis Bon de Jersey—Large, clear yellow, with a red cheek; melting, juicy.

Seckle—Small, yellowish russet, with crimson red cheek; rich, melting. Early autumn.

Vicar of Wakefield—Very large, yellowish green. Good grower, very productive. For cooking. Late winter.

Winter Bartlett—New. 50c. each.

Winter Nellis—Medium to small ; color a yellow russet. Best winter pear.

THREE-YEAR OLD NURSERY STOCK.

PEARS—DWARF.

Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauty, Seckle, 50c. each ; $5.00 per doz.

PLUMS.

The Plum will succeed on any soil that is sufficiently well drained, though a rich loam, inclined to clay, produces the most vigorous growth. They can be planted 16½ feet apart each way, thus giving 160 trees to the acre. Trees on my own grounds, planted nine years ago, are now yielding from 100 to 400 pounds each, which sold during the past season at 6c. per pound for the early ones and 3c. to 3½c. for the late varieties.

I am now propagating all my young trees from these varieties, and believe I am in a position to furnish my customers with the most profitable sorts for this vicinity.

50c. each ; $5.00 per doz. ; $40.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Bradshaw—This excellent fruit is egg shaped ; color of Peach Plum, large, ripens its fruit Aug. 25th to Sept, 15th. This variety averaged five to the pound the past season.

Columbia—This is another large, fine market variety. Follows the Peach Plum in ripening, from Aug. 20th to Sept. 1st. Fruit round, vermilion color, freestone. I have grown single specimens of fruit on my own trees which weighed ¼-lb. each.

Grand Duke—This plum is enquired after by English planters, and is highly recommended by Eastern growers as a first-class shipping fruit. Resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of a fine dark violet-red. It is entirely free from rot and a good shipper. The tree is a vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. Fine, showy and profitable.

Lombard—Medium size, oval, violet red ; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, a great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. September.

Niagara—A large, reddish purple plum, resembling Bradshaw in tree and fruit. Vigorous and productive. August.

Peach Plum—This magnificent variety has so far given me an increasing crop of fruit each year since they were three years old. Last season the proceeds were as the rate of over $600 per acre from trees nine years planted. The fruit is large, round, flesh-colored (averaging eight to the pound, with good cultivation), ripens with me August 10th to 20th, and brings the highest market price. You cannot plant too many of them. 1-year olds, 25c. ; 2-year olds, 50c.

Pond's Seedling—This fruit is exhibited at our fairs under the various names of Magnum Bonum Plum, Fonthill Plum, Red Egg Plum, Gros de Agen and Hungarian Prune; but hereafter it will be listed under one head until I am convinced that they are different varieties. It is a first-class late saleable fruit, ripening same time as the Italian Prune, but larger size ; deep red color ; brings about the same price in the market.

Reine Claude de Bavay—Large ; greenish yellow, spotted with red ; firm, juicy, sugary, and of fine quality. Very productive. September.

Victoria (Sharp's Emperor)—Large, round oval ; light yellow, marbled and shaded with pale lilac and purple ; flesh golden yellow. August. Extra fine trees, 5 to 7 feet, well branched, 50c. Extra choice trees, 75c.

Washington—Large, roundish oval ; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush or dots ; firm, very sweet and luscious.

Yellow Egg—A very good late yellow plum ; fruit large ; flesh juicy. Ripens Sept. 10th to 20th.

NEW JAPAN PLUMS.

50c. each ; $5.00 per doz.

Abundance—Rich bright red, with white bloom ; large and showy ; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender and of an indescribable, delicious sweetness.

Burbank—Large, globular ; cherry red, mottled yellow color ; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, sweet, semi-cling, One of the best. Ripe July 1st to 10th.

Ogon—Fruit large, round, bright golden yellow, with faint bloom, and some red on the sunny side ; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Tree vigorous and hardy. August.

Wickson—Very large, glowing carmine, with heavy white bloom; flesh firm, sugary, delicious ; stone small. Remarkable for its long keeping qualities. Tree of vigorous, upright growth.

PRUNES.

Strong 3-year old trees, 35c. each ; $30.00 per 100. 2-year olds, 25c. each.

Italian Prune (or Fellumburg Plum)—Medium size, violet or blue color ; flesh solid. Productive. Season of ripening September 1st to 15th. Fruit can be marketed in fresh state, split open and dried, or canned.

Tragedy and **Pacific**—I have a limited stock of these at the above prices.

APRICOT.

This is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess, and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of ripening: between cherries and peaches.

Early Moorpark—Medium size; rich, juicy. Very fine. Transplanted trees, 50c.

SOME CLUSTERS OF LAST SEASON'S FRUIT.

ELDERBERRY.

Eastern—With black berries, very valuable for pies, jams, jellies, wines, etc. 25c.

MEDLAR.

Apparently the link between fruit and nut. One peculiarity about it is, it should be put in a dark place to ripen, and when soft, rotten to all appearance, it is good for eating. Trees grow from 8 to 10 feet high; do remarkably well in this climate, and make splendid lawn trees. 50c. each.

MULBERRY.

Downing—A very hardy, vigorous grower. Valuable for feeding silk-worms. Fruit small size. First-class, 5 to 7 feet, 50c. each; $5.00 per doz.

QUINCE.

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, with a short neck; of a bright golden yellow color. This has rather slender shoots and oval leaves; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated for the fruit. Ripe in October. Price 25c. to 50c. as to size. Fruiting trees, $1.00.

SMALL FRUITS.

BLACKBERRIES.

In the garden plant in rows about 5 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the rows. In the field plant in rows, 6 feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the rows. Treat the same as raspberries. They may be planted in the fall or spring.

Price 10c. each ; $1.00 per doz. ; $6.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Erie—Fruit large, of good quality ; plant hardy, vigorous and productive. Early.

Evergreen—The fruit is of medium size, blossoms in July and ripens in the fall, when all other berries are gone. The top does not lie down and should not be shortened in. It will grow and increase year after year like a grape vine. The most productive blackberry I ever grew, and brings in the market 50c. to 75c. per crate more than raspberries.

Kittatinny--Large, roundish, conical, glossy black ; juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe. One of the most valuable sorts for general planting. Requires protection in some localities.

Lawton (or New Rochelle)—Large, oval, black ; juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe. Well known.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Treatment same as for currants.

Price, 1-year-old, 10c. ; $1.00 per doz. ; $5.00 per 100. 2-year-old, 15c. ; $1.50 per doz. ; $10.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Downing—An upright, vigorous growth, very spiney. Productive ; fruit large, oval, whitish green ; skin smooth ; flesh soft and juicy. Very good.

Industry—English variety. Dark red, large and fine ; very prolific where it is kept free from mildew. 25c. each ; $2.50 per doz.

Oregon Champion—Fruit large, light green, sweet ; most prolific one we have, and the best gooseberry grown for our climate.

Pearl—Originated by Professor William Saunders, of the Experimental Station, Ottawa, Canada. It has also been thoroughly tested at nearly all the Experimental Stations in the United States for the past four years, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It is a wonderful cropper, strong grower and free from mildew. Fruit third larger than Downing. 25c. each ; $2.50 per dozen.

Smith's Improved—Fruit green, good yielder, holds the foliage well.

RASPBERRIES.

BLACK.

Black Caps should not be planted in the fall. Treatment same as the red varieties. 10c. each ; $1.00 per doz. ; $5.00 per 100.

Gregg—A black raspberry, or Black Cap, of good size, enormously productive and of excellent flavor.

RED.

Root Cutting,	10c.	each ;	$1.00	per doz. ;	$3.00	per 100 ;	$20.00 per 1000
Suckers,	10c.	"	.75	"	1.50	"	12.00 "

Except where noted. At dozen rates, prepaid by mail.

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the

next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded and a top dressing of manure given.

Cuthbert—The leading market variety, proved of such general adaptability. Canes hardy, strong and of rampant growth, with large, healthy foliage, and exceedingly productive. Berries large, dark crimson, quite firm and of good flavor. Season late.

Marlborough—The largest of the early red raspberries. The canes are hardy and productive. Fruit extremely large, bright crimson, and of good quality.

New French Everbearing—New variety, introduced by a Californian grower. It does not appear to be a heavy cropper with me, but has been bearing some fruit all the season, and at present time (Oct. 19th) is well set with blossoms and fruit. 25c. each ; $2.50 per doz.

YELLOW.

Golden Queen—The most popular and the best Yellow Raspberry yet introduced. Of large size, great beauty, high quality, hardiness and productiveness. Fully equal to the Cuthbert in size of fruit and vigor of growth. Price $1.00 per doz. ; $3.00 per 100 ; $20.00 per 1000.

STRAWBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Strawberries, for garden culture, should be planted 2 feet apart each way ; and for field culture, 2 by 3 feet, to admit the use of a horse and cultivator. To obtain the best results, plough in all the manure you can, from 40 to 100 loads to the acre. Keep the plants in hills by cutting off all runners as they appear ; and the first season pinch off all fruit blossoms, it will pay you in next season's crop. As growth commences the next season, sow broadcast, just before rain if possible, about 100 lbs. per acre of Nitrate of Soda, and another 100 lbs. two weeks later. After the crop of fruit is gathered clean out all weeds. Broadcast 200 lbs. of Ground Bone, previously mixed with 100 lbs. of Muriate of Potash, Stir well into the ground with wheel-hoe or horse cultivator. You will, probably, grow the most satisfactory crop of berries you ever harvested, if anywise favorable weather. These directions as to culture and fertilizing will apply to nearly all small fruits.

LAYER PLANTS.—The plants which I furnish are well rooted layers from the open ground, not the refuse plants from old bearing beds.

PRICE—40c. per dozen ; 50c. per 75 ; $1.50 per 100 ; $10.00 per 1000, except where a different price is noted.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the Express Companies, I will forward by mail, prepaid, layer plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at prices quoted, without additional charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25c. additional, per 100 plants, must be remitted for postage ; this is the actual outlay for postage.

In the following list, P. indicates Pistilate ; S. Staminate.

British Queen—S. An old favorite berry with quite a few fruit growers in this section. Good size and productive.

Bubach's No. 5—S. Very prolific, of excellent flavor, sweet sub-acid, and in size simply immense ; berries averaging large, many over 2½ inches in diameter and 7 inches in circumference. Its equal has not been produced on this continent.

Clark's Seedling—S. Believed to have originated near Portland, Oregon, and is the very best market berry known in that State, and is first-class with me. A vigorous grower, healthy, free from rust, and very productive. Medium to large size berries, holding a uniform size through the entire season. Good shipping berry.

Crescent Seedling—P. Large, averaging larger than Wilson's Albany; conical; color a handsome, bright scarlet; quality very good. In productiveness unequalled.

Gandy—S. A very strong growing plant; productive; fruit large, uniform shape, bright color and good quality. Season late.

Haverland—P. Large, healthy, vigorous-growing plant; very productive; fruit large, conical, with slight neck, uniform in size and shape; bright red, firm.

Jessie—S. Plant a strong, robust grower, similar to Sharpless. On moist soil it is a robust, healty plant; long, stout fruit stalks hold the fruit well up from the ground; berries of the largest size.

Jocunda—S. Another good variety, giving complete satisfaction.

Manchester—S. Large size, bright color, firm and of best flavor. Vigorous and remarkably productive.

Marshall—S. This has made a splendid growth considering the dry weather. The foliage is very bluff and healthy looking, and was among the most attractive in a field of over sixty kinds. I have fruited the Marshall once and am much pleased with it. The plant is faultless; the blossom is perfect and it is a good bearer. It is refreshing to see such large healthy plants. The fruit is immense, of regular roundish form, dark glossy red, and of better quality than is often found in so large berries. My stock of this variety is large and very fine, and those who order Marshall of me will get plants that will be sure to please them.

Monarch of the West—S. Very large, globular, and of fine flavor. Plant strong, vigorous and productive.

Oregon Everbearing—S. Medium size, fine fruit. Continues to produce berries up to frost if watered.

Sharpless—S. Very large; average specimen, under good cultivation, measuring 1½ inches in diameter; generally oblong, narrowing to the apex, irregular, often flattened; clear light red, with a smooth, shining surface; firm, sweet, with a delicious aroma; vigorous, hardy, and very productive when raised in hills, with runners cut off.

Warfield—P. A profitable market sort even under ordinary field culture, on account of its productiveness and firmness. It is a much better variety than the Crescent, and the plant is vigorous and healthy; berries medium, bright crimson, firm and of good quality. Upon soil that suits it, a rich loam, one of the most profitable of all strawberries. Early to mid-season.

Wilson's Albany—S. Medium to large, dark red; very hardy, vigorous and productive. The most widely known and universally successful strawberry.

Wolverton—S. One of the most valuable sorts ever introduced. The plant is strong and healthy. Fruit very large, of regular form, handsome, of good quality and is productive. Dozen, 50c.; $1.50 per 100.

WANDIN YALLUCK, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, Dec. 1, 1898.

Dear Sir,—Your two letters, 21st and 22nd September, and two packages of plants came safely to hand on the 24th October. I am very pleased indeed to report that the plants arrived in splendid condition, and I must certainly congratulate you on the successful packing.

It will interest you to know that the Magoon came out the very best, every plant is growing. Haverland, Gandy, Buback and Clark's Seedling also came out well. Warfield and Wm. Bell the worst, I have just one plant of each living. The Ontario Cherry is just showing growth.

Hoping to hear from you soon, and that you will have a successful season,

I am your truly,

M. J. HENRY. HENRY GAWLING.

☞ These plants were on the way 33 days.

NEW STRAWBERRIES.

Australian Crimson—S. A most wonderful yielder; beautiful glossy red fruit, very large, flavor rich, sweet, aromatic and delicious. $1.00 per doz.

Enormous—S. A good strong plant, very productive of extra large berries, which are handsome, firm and of good quality. 50c. per doz.

Giant—S. This is one of the best late varieties. The plant is rather small but vigorous and healthy. 50c. per doz.

Henry—S. This new variety, introduced by a New Jersey grower, and the *American Gardening*, I have on trial, and expect to have plants to offer for Spring planting in 1900. The introducer claims to have produced berries that took seven only to fill a quart basket. Dozen plants, by mail, $1.00.

Magoon—S. Claimed to be one of the best all-round market berries in Washington. Dozen, 50c. $1.50 per 100.

Wm. Belt—S. The plant is vigorous and thrifty, a giant in size, and remarkably productive. The fruit is exceptionally large, brilliant red in color, and of extra fine quality. The berries are regular in shape, with the exception of the first one ripening on the stem, which is liable to be coxcombed. It is a good shipper. Dozen, 50c.

CURRANTS.

PRICES—One-year, 10c. each. $ .75 per dozen. $6.00 per 100.
Two-year, 15c. " 1.00 " 7.00 "
Except where otherwise noted.

If wanted by mail, add 15c. per doz. Ready October 20th.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Few fruits will so thoroughly repay good and proper treatment. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally to keep the borers away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous, and where it has been applied the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

I offer only five varieties, which I have found to be best for this climate.

Fay's Prolific—This is decidedly the best red currant we have. It has been widely planted, and has given general satisfaction. The bush is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific, and comes into bearing early. Fruit large, bright red, and of good flavor. 2-year-olds, $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. 1-year-olds, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Lee's Prolific—Black. Large fruit; earlier than Black Naples.

Naples—A fine black currant and a general favorite. Very hardy and the leading currant. All the black kinds are much prized for making jams and jellies, and are highly profitable for market growing in some sections. This is especially valuable for Canada and other points of the extreme North.

Victoria—Late; very prolific; small in size, good quality. One of the best red varieties for jelly and jams.

White Grape—The largest and decidedly the best white variety, and one of the best of any for the home garden. Bunch large and long; berries large, handsome, translucent, white and of best quality, being less acid than others.

GRAPES.

Every planter should try a few vines, and if they succeed well in your locality you will be well repaid for your outlay. Plant 8 feet apart, against south side of fence, building or trellis. Price, 1-year-old, 15c.; 2-year, 25c.; 3-year, 50c.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15)—Berries large, of bronze color; bunches of good size and form.

Brighton—One of the best red grapes.

Concord—One of the best old sorts. Bunches and berries large ; color black, with a rich bloom.

Delaware—Red ; bunches compact ; berries small, sweet and of a most excellent flavor.

Hartford Prolific—Early. Black. Fine.

Moore's Early—Resembling the Concord in style of growth and berry, ripening two weeks earlier.

Moore's Diamond—In vigor of growth, color and texture of foliage, with hardiness of vine, it is the equal of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of our hothouse grapes. It is amongst the earliest and ripens from two to four weeks ahead of Concord. Price, 2-year-old vines, from original stock, 30c. each ; $3.00 per doz.

Niagara—A grand white grape ; hardy, fine quality.

Prentiss—A seedling of the Isabella ; large size ; skin thin, pale yellow when ripe, very tender, juicy and sweet.

Pocklington—Seedling of the Concord ; bunch large ; fruit light golden color when ripe. Good quality.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4)—An excellent variety. Berries medium, bunches large, color black. A good bearer.

Winchell—A new white grape, very valuable on account of its fine quality and earliness, and the vigor, hardiness and productiveness of the vine. It is the first white grape to ripen and it is a variety of great merit. This and the Green Mountain have proved to be identical. 1-year-old, 50c. ; 2-year, 75c.

Worden—Black ; very juicy, large size. Early.

SODA CREEK, B. C., June 13, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I received the Moore's Diamond Grapevine last mail, and the trees, etc., some time ago. They are all growing nicely, and I am much pleased with them. You sent a grape and plum tree extra, and I was not expecting any more. Thank you very much for pruning trees and putting them up so carefully.

Yours respectfully,

M. J. HENRY. C. H. SMITH.

FRUIT BASKETS.

ONE-POUND BASKETS, in the flat, to nail up yourself, about 50c. per 100 ; $3.50 per 1000 ; in lots of 5,000 to 10,000, $3.00 per 1000. MADE UP, 70c. per 100.

FIVE-POUND PLUM and CHERRY BASKETS, made up, $1.50 per 100. Special quotations by the 1000.

CRATES, for shipping, 24 one-lb. baskets, made up, 15c. each ; in the flat, $12.00 per 100.

TEN-POUND SHIPPING BASKETS, $ 8.00 per 100.

TWENTY-POUND " 10.00 "

ONE BUSHEL BASKETS, for vegetables, 75c. each ; $6.00 per doz.

As the above prices are necessarily quoted several months in advance of fruit season, I may possibly be able to quote better prices to large growers, or they may advance.

Correspondence solicited.

SEEDS.

The call for Garden Seeds in connection with my Greenhouse and Nursery trade has been so frequent that I have this season concluded to list a few varieties, which, from personal experience, I am quite sure can be successfully cultivated in this climate.

Varieties which were not grown by myself are purchased from the most reliable growers in the country where they are produced in perfection.

Each variety is tested as to vitality in my greenhouse or hot-beds before being sent out, and I know they will grow under favorable conditions of culture and weather, but I cannot give any guarantee that they will grow or produce crops under everybody's system of cultivation, or in unfavorable seasons.

Seeds by mail postpaid, at packet, oz. and ¼-lb. rates—5c. per lb. to be added to lb. prices if to be sent by mail.

Asparagus

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼-lb. 20c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Produces white stalks of large size. Most valuable for market or canning.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL—A very large, productive and distinct variety.

Beans

Bush, Dwarf, Wax-Podded Varieties

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—An improvement of the old Golden Wax which has been so popular for years past. Possesses all the good qualities and is larger in pod and more prolific. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.

FLAGEOLET GOLDEN WAX—This variety produces larger and longer pods than any other of the Yellow Podded sorts. It is very productive, and for market purposes cannot be excelled. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 20c.

English or Broad

BROAD WINDSOR—Large; one of the best, ripens well, very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.

Beets

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼-lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

EGYPTIAN DARK RED TURNIP—A standard extra early variety; very deep red, tender and fine flavor. The best for early market.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Very tender, and good for early and late use.

Borecole or Kale

Oz. 15c.; pkg. 5c.

GREEN CURLED—Bright green, spreading and beautifully curled.

Broccoli

Oz. 25c.; pkg. 5c.

AUTUMN WHITE CAPE — Later; large white heads; splendid fall variety.

Brussels Sprouts

Oz. 15c.; pkg. 5c.

TALL FRENCH—Produce compact sprouts of good quality.

Cabbage

(For Cabbage Plants see end of Vegetable List.)

Early Varieties

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best early variety for private use or market garden, very solid, medium size, conical, excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 40c.; ¼-lb. 75c.; lb. $2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Pointed head, for summer and winter use, very sound, quality first-rate, sure to head on all soils, desirable for private gardens. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 oz. 25c.; ¼-lb. 40c.; lb. $1.50.

Second Early

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A standard early variety, much used by market gardeners, heads large, solid and nearly globe shaped, rarely or never burst when fully matured. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.; ¼-lb. 60c.; lb. $2.00.

Late

Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.; ¼-lb. 60c.; lb. $2.00.

LATE LARGE DRUMHEAD—Heads large and solid, good for general crop, and of fine quality.

LATE FLAT DUTCH—Short stems and large, solid flat heads.

Red Cabbage

EXTRA EARLY RED DUTCH ERFURT—Extra fine, heads quickly, and of a very dark, blood-red color, valuable for pickling; when early pickles are desired, this sort should be sown. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.; ¼-lb. 60c.; lb. $2.00.

Savoy Cabbage

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD—Heads large and very finely curled, short stock and compact grower, an excellent keeper. Partakes of the size of the Drumhead, with the curled leaves and fine flavor of the Savoy. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 40c.; ¼-lb. 75c.

Cauliflower

EXTRA SELECTED EARLY DWARF ERFURT—One of the earliest heading varieties in cultivation, small leaved for forcing or open ground; plant 2 feet apart; of low growth. Per pkt. 15c.; ½-oz. $1.20; oz. $2.00; 2 oz. $3.50.

AUTUMN GIANT — Attaining enormous dimensions; heads beautifully white, large, firm and compact. Per pkt. 5c.; ½-oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.; 2 oz. 80c.; ¼-lb. $1.50.

Carrots

lb. 60c.; ¼-lb. 20c.; oz. 10c.; pkg. 5c.

EARLY HORN—Best for early market or table use.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—Shorter and easier to pull. Great favorite. Very productive and of extra fine quality.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE–Great improvement over the long white Belgian, and does not extend above ground as does the old kind. Thick and short, easy to pull, and grows larger than the yellow kinds. Although a splendid stock carrot, it is most excellent quality for the table also.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A deep orange colored variety, equally adapted for garden or farm culture.

Celery

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; ¼-lb. 75c.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A very popular new variety. Beautiful, showy sort; solid, excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter.

WHITE PLUME—New variety, with white stalks and leaves. Very ornamental. Does not require so much banking up for bleaching as the other kinds.

Corn

Plant the hills three feet apart each way, and then thin out to two or three stalks in each hill, and it will ear and fill well.

lb. 25c.; ¼-lb. 10c.; pkg. 5c.

WHITE COB CORY—A very fine extra early sweet corn. Has a large ear, considering the size of the stalk, small cob, well filled with broad grains that are very sweet and of fine quality. This is the earliest sweet corn grown, and the best and surest to plant on this coast.

Cress or Pepper Grass

EXTRA CURLED—The best for salads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼-lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Cucumbers

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—An excellent variety for table use; very early; grows uniformly straight and smooth; light green with white spines; tender, of excellent flavor. Very popular. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼-lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Grass Seed

LAWN GRASS VELVET SOD MIXTURE—Composed of a variety of fine, dwarf, close-growing grasses, which on properly prepared, finely pulverized ground will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod. 25c. lb.; by mail, 30c.

RED TOP GRASS (Agrostis Vulgaris)—A valuable native permanent grass, growing in almost any soil. moist or dry, and standing well our hot climate. Fancy, for lawns, 20c. lb.; by mail, 25c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis)—It thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady locations; very valuable, as it will stand the hottest summers. lb. 20c.; by mail, 25c.

Clover

WHITE DUTCH — Highly esteemed for permanent purposes. Extra; selected for lawns. Per lb. 25c.

Lettuce

GRAND RAPIDS—As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use, this stands at the head of the list. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼-lb. 30c.

PARIS WHITE COS—The finest form of Lettuce of the Cos type. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 35c.

Mangel Wurzel and Beets

Lb. 35c.; ¼-lb. 15c.; oz. 5c.

NORBITAN'S GIANT—Largest, red; easiest to pull. Grows mostly above ground. Produces more weight to the acre, but is coarser grain than the other Mangels.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—A well-known and popular strain.

GIANT YELLOW, or GATE POST—Also called Golden Leviathan. Beautiful russet yellow; remarkably even in shape; very smooth. Flesh white, firm and sweet. Yields enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR, or WHITE SILICIAN — Hardier and contains more sugar than the other kinds. It is a white sugar beet selected for feeding stock.

DANISH SUGAR—Larger and smoother than Lane's Sugar. Very sweet, and excellent for milch cows. Selected for size and sweetness.

Onions

YELLOW DANVERS—A great favorite. Round, large, yields heavy. Early to ripen up, and a good keeper. Best kind for this vicinity. All the old onion growers use it. Lb. $1.50; ¼-lb. 50c.; oz. 15c.; pkg. 5c.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or AMERICAN SILVER-SKIN—A large, white, flat onion of mild flavor. Fine for early use and for pickling. Keeps as well as any of the white onions. Lb. $2.50; ¼-lb. 75c.; oz. 20c.; pkg. 5c.

Onion Sets

YELLOW BOTTOM—25c. lb.; post paid, 30c. lb.

Parsnips

LONG WHITE—Large, smooth, sweet. The standard kind. Grown from specially selected smooth roots. Lb. 50c.; ¼-lb. 15c.; oz. 10c.; pkg. 5c.

Peas, Early

McLEAN'S BLUE PETER — A splendid bearer, with large, well-filled pods. Height, 1 foot. Can be planted very early, as it does not rot as easily as the wrinkled varieties. Lb. 15c.; pkt. 5c.

AMERICAN WONDER — Earliest of the dwarf wrinkled peas. Does not need bushing. Large peas and pods and prolific. Quality extra good. Do not plant it while the ground is cold and wet. Lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. $1.25.

STRATAGEM—A green, wrinkled marrow, producing numerous pods of large size peas of excellent flavor. A superior quality that cannot be too highly recommended. 2½ feet. Lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. $1.25.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Cultivated more extensively for a summer crop than any of the others; pods large, round, light-colored and well filled with large, smooth, white peas; very productive. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 90c.

Radish

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼-lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval form, color scarlet, white tipped.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—A standard market variety.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET—A beautiful new radish. It grows very quickly and is as good as it is pretty.

Rhubarb

VICTORIA—It is very large, standard kind. Seeds sown this year will yield stalks for use next year. Lb. $1.50; oz. 15c.; pkg. 5c.

Squash

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼-lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

EARLY YELLOW SCALLOP BUSH—Early, flat, scallop-shaped, yellow and fine grained.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—One of the finest of the summer varieties.

VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English sort. Rich, nutty flavor. Fine for cooking when quite young. Grows from 8 to 20 inches long. Better than the other summer squashes.

BOSTON MARROW—A very popular variety, productive and a good keeper.

HUBBARD—The standard winter squash, color dark green, shell hard, flesh dry, fine grained and sweet. Excellent keeper.

Tomato

Pkt. 5c. ; oz. 25c.

IGNOTUM—Very early and prolific ; color fine deep red ; fruit smooth, heavy and solid, and of delicious flavor.

ATLANTIC PRIZE—A well-known extra early variety ; largely grown for first crop. The fruit is solid and of good quality.

EARLY RUBY—Extra early. The peculiar open habit of the plant is a distinct feature of this variety, the sun having a better chance to reach and ripen the fruit than in more compact and upright sorts.

Turnip

EARLY NIMBLE DICK—The earliest and most delicious table Turnip in existence ; bulbs medium size, flat ; color pure white. Pkt. 5c. ; oz. 10c. ; 2 oz. 15c. ; ¼-lb. 20c. ; lb. 60c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—Flesh fine grained, rich and buttery flavored. Pkt. 5c. ; oz. 10c. ; 2 oz. 15c. ; ¼-lb. 20c. ; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN BALL — Skin bright yellow ; flesh firm, sweet and well flavored. Pkt. 5c. ; oz. 10c. ; 2 oz. 15c. ; ¼-lb. 20c. ; lb. 60c.

WHITE SWEDE—Flesh pure white, of extraordinary solidity and well flavored. Pkt. 5c. ; ¼-lb. 10c. ; lb. 25c.

WHITE EGG—Large, early, sweet, good, smooth, egg-shaped. Pkt. 5c. ; oz. 10c. ; ¼-lb. 20c. ; lb. 50c.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Similar in quality to above, ¼-lb. 10c. ; lb. 25c. ; in 5 lb. lots, per lb. 20c.

Popular Flower Seeds.

PRICES—Packages 5c. ; six for 25c. ; twelve for 40c. ; twenty for 50c.

Acroclinium—The most beautiful of the everlastings. Red and white mixed.

Asters—The finest varieties mixed. You will find them choice.

Alyssum Sweet—Very fragrant white flowers. In bloom a long time.

Balsam — Camelia flowered ; double mixed colors.

Carnation—Finest mixed. Most magnificent of the pinks.

Marigold–African, double, mixed ; very showy ; easily grown.

Mignonette–Most popular flower grown; no garden complete without it.

Morning Glories—A well-known lovely climbing annual, of rapid growth and profusion of bloom.

Nasturtium, Dwarf—Half-hardy annual; blooms very profusely all the season. Many brilliant colors mixed. 1 oz. for 10c.

Nasturtium, Tall — Beautiful annual climber, for trellises and arbors, of easy culture, bearing gorgeous flowers until killed by hard frosts. 1 oz. for 10c.

Petunia–Mixed colors, profusely blooming, hardy.

Pansies—Choicest mixed, large flowering, beautiful.

Phlox Drummondi—A beautiful showy annual. All colors mixed.

Poppies—Pæony flowered, mixed colors, large, brilliant.

Stocks—New German ; mixed colors ; long time in bloom. Very pretty.

Sweet Peas—Mixed colors. Very fashionable; brilliant, fragrant flowers. Extra fine. Twenty new kinds. 1 oz. for 10c. ; lb. 75c.

Sweet William—Fine, mixed.

Verbena—Choice mixed. Blooms freely. Fine for bedding.

Wall Flowers—Double, mixed colors. Hardy perennial, beautiful, fragrant ; blooms profusely early in spring, second year after sowing, and for many years.

Culinary Vegetables and Roots.

Cabbage and Cauliflower that have been hardened off in cold frames, and are ready to plant out at any time from March to end of May, of the following varieties. If by mail, add 25c per hundred to the price quoted, for postage.

Cabbage—Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winningstadt, and Early Summer. 10c. per doz. 75c. per 100. $5.00 per 1000. Hotbed plants, 10c. per doz. 50c. per 100. $3.00 per 1000.

Cauliflowers—Early Dwarf Erfurt, and Early Snowball. 15c. per doz. $1.00 per 100. $8.00 per 1000.

Late varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower, grown out of doors, at half the above prices. Ready in May, June and July.

Celery Plants—Leading varieties. 50c. to 75c. per 100, the latter price for transplanted ones.

Lettuce—Leading varieties for early. Grand Rapids, Boston Market, Curled Simpson. 15c. per doz. 75c. per 100.

Pepper Plants—Large Bell or Bull Nose. 25c. per doz. $1.50 per 100.

Tomato Plants—Ready May 1st. Leading varieties, 25c. per doz. $1.25 per 100.

Late orders for wintered over Cabbage and Cauliflower, received after my stock is sold out, will necessarily have to be filled with spring grown plants, and enough plants will be added to balance amount remitted.

Asparagus—The earliest and finest of Spring vegetables, easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if properly attended to and well manured. In preparing a bed, see that the ground is well drained, naturally or otherwise; work it fine and deep and make it very rich with well-rotted barnyard manure. Place the plants 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with 3 or 4 inches of mellow earth. Give the bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals, and except near the seashore, three pounds of salt per square yard early every Spring. Do not cut until the plants have grown two seasons.

PALMETTO and CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—One-year old roots, 25c. per doz.; $1.00 per 100. Two-year old roots, $1.25 per 100.

Herbs—Catmint, Cooking Mint, Pepper Mint, Lemon Mint, Variegated Pineapple Mint, Sage, Thyme, Lemon Thyme, Balm, Lavender, Rosemary, Parsley, Tansy. Large clumps, 25c.; second size, 10c.

Horse Radish—5c. each; 50c. per dozen; or 20c. per pound.

Rhubarb, or Pie-Plant—This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, and thus secure a more tender growth.

MYATT'S LINNÆUS—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. Single crown roots, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Two-year olds, two or three crowns, 15c. to 25c. each, according to size.

Sea Kale—This plant is very generally cultivated in Europe and should be better known here. The flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower-pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot and earth around with fresh manure. Roots $1.50 per doz.

AZALIAS.

In this class of plants I offer the following in choice named varieties :—

DOUBLE VARIETIES—$1.25 each; $12.00 per doz.

Admiral de Ruyter—Pure red
Augusta Michelynck—Pure white
Cardinal—Red
Fritz Imhan—Yellow

SINGLE VARIETIES—$1.00 to $1.25 each.

Arethusa—Creamy white
Byron de Gentbrugge—Brilliant rose
Cromotella—Pale yellow
Aida—Fine wine red $1.25 each
Byron—Pure white $1.25 each
Horsa—Pink "
Mecene—White "
Milton—White and pink "

Glass Button-Hole Bouquet Holders, 10c. each.

FERTILIZERS.

I am pleased to be able to offer a class of Fertilizers which the soil of British Columbia specially needs, as our rains during the winter wash nearly all the lime, potash and nitrates out.

BONE—Coarse ground for fowls, for mixing in with the soil around fruit trees and plants. 6 lbs. for 25c. 100 lbs., $2.00. Ton, $35.00.

BONE—Fine ground, for more immediate effect around fruit trees and plants, or, if mixed with muriate of potash, two parts of bone to one of muriate, it makes almost a complete fertilizer for the production of strong growth of trees and fine fruit. Apply 200 or 300 lbs. to the acre in September and again in the spring. 10 lbs., 50c. 100 lbs., $2.50.

MURIATE OF POTASH—This is one of our best fertilizers to produce a strong growth of wood and the formation of fruit buds. Used alone, 200 lbs. to the acre, or in mixture with bone, in Fall and Spring. 8 lbs., 50c. 100 lbs., $4.50. Sacks, 224 lbs., $4.00 per cwt.

NITRATE OF SODA—During past seasons such excellent results have followed the use of this fertilizer on cabbage, strawberries and raspberries, that I do not hesitate to recommend it to my customers. It should be applied during the growing season, in May or June, just before a rain, as it easily dissolves. Apply it broadcast about 200 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs., 50c. 100 lbs., $3.25.

None of these fertilizers should be applied directly to the leaves of the plants, unless washed off very soon.

POTTING EARTH—Leaf mould, decomposed manure, and ground bone. Per 100-lb. sack, $1.00.

WHALE-OIL SOAP—15c. per lb. 25-lb. cans, $2.50. 100 lbs., $8.00.

CONCENTRATED LYE OR POTASH—15c. per can.

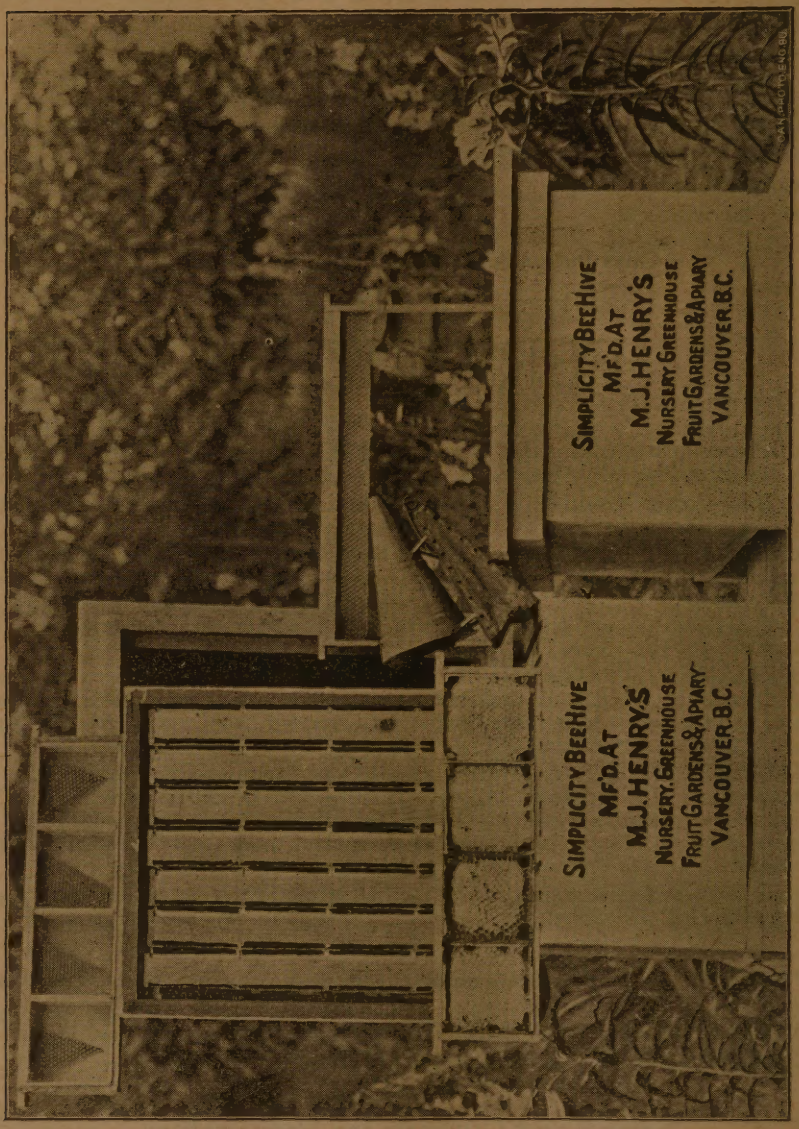
Scions and Cuttings for Propagation.

As I have more or less inquiries every season for Scions and Cuttings, I will quote them for grafting, of nearly every variety of fruit trees on my list, at 75c. per hundred. Cuttings of Currant, Gooseberry, Grape or Quince, $1.00 per hundred.

Grafting Wax.

Made from the best beeswax, resin and oil. ½-lb. roll, 25c. 1 lb., 40c. If sent by mail, add 20c. per lb. for postage and packing.

Bees and Beekeepers' Supplies.



SIMPLICITY HIVE COMPLETE, WITH BROOD AND SUPERFRAMES AND COLD BLAST SMOKER.

After several years' experience in keeping Bees on the Coast, I am confident that a few swarms of bees, rightly managed, apart from their help in the more perfect fertilization of the fruit blossoms, are one of our best paying and satisfactory investments.

The season of 1897 was the only real failure of the honey crop that I have had in nine years, and the past season more than made up for that, as the product was extra large.

The most satisfactory part of it is, that, unlike a cow, you do not have to feed

or milk them every day, and they are not only working your own place for honey, but the whole country.

I have a large stock of bees and will sell a few of them at the following prices:

First-class, strong, wintered-over Colony, in March, April or May, in a Ten-frame Hive and Super, with wired frames and full sheets of foundation $14 00

Same style, in Eight-frame Hive 13 50

New Swarm, in May or June, in same style of Hives, $4.00 less.

In Hives, with strips of foundation only, $5.00 less.

ABOUT SHIPPING BEES.

In ordering bees, understand I can ship an old swarm immediately on receipt of order, but when you send for a new swarm, and want it shipped "immediately," which I can generally do in the latter part of May or early in June—but I cannot make them to order—it is good for the first swarm that comes out, and will have to be delayed until that time.

On receipt of bees, take a carpenter's level and set your hive perfectly level, facing the east if possible.

BEE-HIVES AND SUPPLIES.

Simplicity Hive, full size, containing 10 Hoffman Langstroth brood frames, with strip of foundation comb in each, enamelled cloth mat over the frame, cover and bottom board $2 50

Half-top, containing 28 1-lb. surplus boxes, with starters 1 25

This, added to the 10-frame Hive, makes a Story and a Half Hive, $3.75.

If you wish wired frames and full sheets of foundation in them, add $1.25.

Same style of Hive with eight frames, 50c. less.

The above hives are made of well-seasoned cedar, the corners of the hives cut with shoulders, and nailed both ways to prevent warping; the covers are all of one piece of clear lumber, with rim, to close down over body of the hive, to keep out both cold and moisture, and all are painted with two coats of white lead and oil.

HIVES IN THE FLAT.

Ten-frame Hive, in flat, ready to nail together, containing body, half top, bottom board and cover ..... $1.25. In lots of 10, $11 00

Eight-frame, as above, in flat ..... 1.15. " " 10 00

Hoffman Langstroth Frames, in flat ..... per 100, 3 50

Wooden Separators ..... " 1 00

Tin Separators ..... " 3 00

Broad Frames for holding four sections, $5.00 per 100. In lots of 500, 20 00

Metal Supports for frames to rest on ..... per 100. 2 00

Enamelled Mats to cover brood frames ..... each, 15

Smokers, Cold Blast ..... " 1 25

Honey Crates to hold 12 sections, in flat 15

" " " made up 20

FOUNDATION COMB.

The price of this fluctuates so much that I can only quote present price. If price is less on receipt of your order, I will put in extra weight.

Foundation Comb, heavy, for brood ..... per lb., 70c. 10-lb. lots, $6 50

" " light, for surplus honey .... " 80c. " 7 50

SUNDRIES.

Zinc Queen Excluders	per square foot,	15
" " " made up for Combination Hive		40
" " " made up for 10-frame Simplicity Hive		60
" " " made up for 8-frame " "		50
Section Boxes, to hold 1 lb. of honey, 70c. per 100. 500, $2.75. 1000,		5 00
Van Dueson Hive Clamps	per pair,	10
Rubber Gloves for handling bees	"	2 50
(Lay your hand on a sheet of paper, and mark round it for size, and send it with your order.)		
Wire Embedders		25
Enamelled Wire	per spool,	35
Simplicity Feeders	10c. each. 3 for	25
Honey Extractors, 2-frame		10 00

READ AND EXAMINE this List carefully, as it abrogates all former prices and quotations, and may save correspondence.

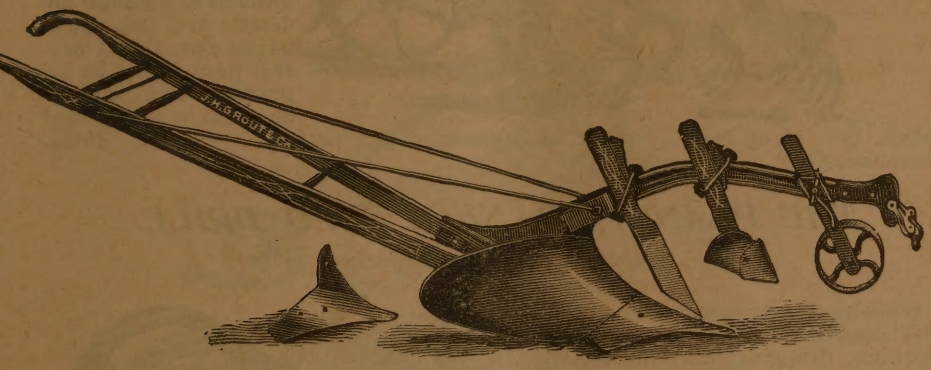
All orders for season of 1900 to be made from this Catalogue.

GARDENERS.

I have made arrangements to carry a list of practical gardeners who wish situations, and shall be pleased to furnish their addresses to any of my customers desiring their services.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The class of Implements I handle are from the best makers in Canada and the United States, and are not old style and out of date, which have been sent to British Columbia to be sold on commission, as I always purchase outright.



PLOWS.

Two-horse Plow, with steel mouldboard, detachable wrought-iron beam and extra point $18 00

One-horse Plow, wrought-iron detachable beam, and extra point..... 13 00

Subsoil Plow..... 15 00

THE PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW.

Price, plain, with wheel, $12.00.

"PLANET JR." TWELVE TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

This comparatively new tool has rapidly grown into favor with market gardeners and strawberry growers. It is carefully made and well finished, has a high frame and the chisel-shape teeth cut an inch wide each, and may be worn down three inches before that width is lessened or the teeth worn out; even then they are cheaply replaced. The teeth may be set trailing, by simply changing one bolt in each tooth. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

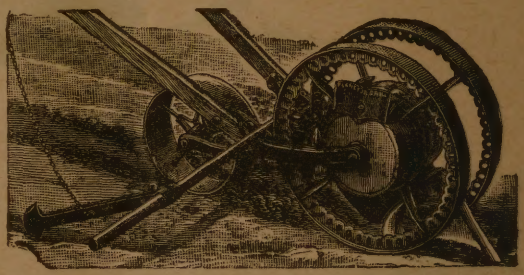
"PLANET JR." No. 16

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This Wheel Hoe is much lighter than the double, but does almost the same work. The The rakes and cultivator teeth and the hoes and plow enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. The frame is quickly raised or lowered to regulate the depth; and the wheel has an extra broad face. It is pronounced by all practical men without an equal in design and finish, ease of operation, variety of adjustment and perfection of work. Price, complete, $8.25.

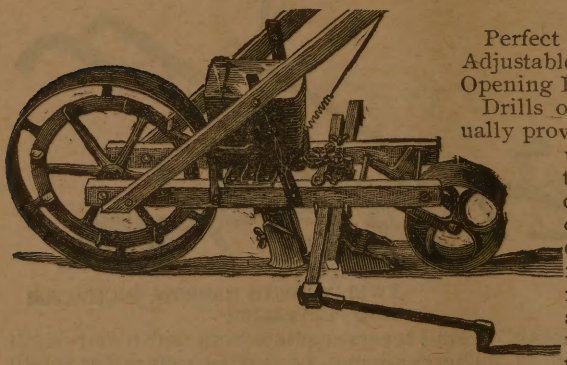
THE PLANET JR. No. 2 SEED DRILL.

Price, boxed, $10.00. Weight, packed, 40 lbs.



Sows garden seeds accurately, at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering rolling down, and marking the next row all at one passage, in the most perfect and reliable manner. It holds 2½ quarts. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shakers to get out of order; it is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning and accurate; is is remarkable for simplicity, strength, and ease and perfection of work in the field. No one having use for a seed drill can afford to buy any other.

THE "NEW MODEL" SEED DRILL.

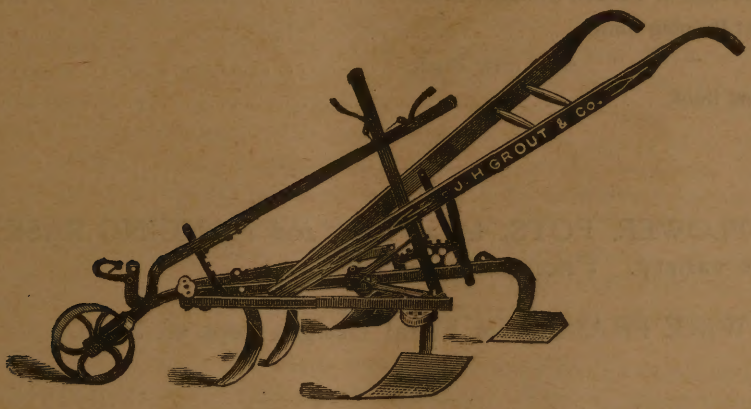


Perfect Index; Instantaneous Cut-off; Adjustable Marker; Broad Wheel; Steel Opening Plow; Adjustable Handles.

Drills of similar construction are usually provided with a series of holes of varying sizes through which the sead is passed, which, of course, do not always give an opening of the exact size required. This adjustment is made in a simple and effective manner by use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening, passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape in a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by index, or to a *hair breadth variation between*—a vital point in a perfect seed drill. As the names of the principal seeds are plainly

shown on the index itself, it is not necessary to refer to any table of reference. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a *swinging* cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed at end of rows. The main wheel is of large size and of *unusual* width, preventing it sinking into the soft earth.

Each Drill crated and carefully packed for shipment. Packed, weighs about 40 lbs. Price $9.50.



The Improved Grimsby Horse Hoe and Cultivator, lever expanding $13 00
(As a Horse Hoe.)

IMPROVED GRIMSBY HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.
(As a Cultivator.)

SPRAYING PUMPS.

As our insect pests appear to be increasing every year, it becomes necessary for every fruit grower to fight them unceasingly. I have made arrangements to handle the best make of Spraying Pumps, and quote prices as follows:—

Bucket Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and the combination, fine, coarse spray, and solid stream nozzle $4 00
The same, with 8-ft. pipe extension 5 00
Vermoral or Bordeaux Nozzle for the above 75

This spray pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery.

If packed for shipping, 25c. extra.

Greenhouse or Garden Syringe, Brass 18-inch, $2.25. 20-inch, $2 50

Pocket Pruning Knife 75

" " " with Saw Blade 1 25

Pruning Hook 60

FLOWER POTS, in all sizes, and HANGING BASKETS in great variety. Prices on application.

WIRE FRAMES for Floral Designs kept on hand.

Do not confuse my 2-year old Roses with the mailing plants advertised in the East; the plants I am offering are too large to send by mail unless cut down.

REITERATION OF SUGGESTIONS ON THE CARE AND PLANTING OF TREES.

So great is the annual loss of trees, owing to their roots being exposed to the air unnecessarily, that I once more urge the necessity of keeping the roots protected as much as possible while they are out of the ground. The exposing of the roots of some kinds of trees to a severe drying wind or a hot sun for an hour is sure death to them. Particularly is this the case with evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when it becomes dried, cannot be restored to its normal condition either by soaking in water or by any other means.

Trees will flourish in almost any good farm soil. The kind of land for trees is of less importance than its proper preparation. It should be well drained, either naturally or artificially, and well manured and thoroughly worked before planting. If you would have best results, prepare the ground carefully.

If you are not ready to plant the trees immediately upon arrival, they should be unpacked at once and heeled in. That is, place them in an upright position, or nearly so, and cover the roots thoroughly with well pulverized soil ; press this securely around them, and they can remain thus for a long time without injury.

Do not unpack trees while it is freezing. If they are received in a frozen condition or in freezing weather, keep them in a cool situation but free from frost, until they are perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees are miscarried or delayed, so as to become dried or shriveled, bury the whole tree in the ground, and let it remain six or eight days before planting. The puddling of the roots of all trees and plants in a thin mud before planting is an excellent practice, which ought to be more generally adopted.

Remove all label wires from the trees, that they may not cut or destroy the branches. Preserve a record of the names and order of the varieties in a book ; it will be a benefit and satisfaction in the future.

All fruit and shade trees should be trimmed when they are planted. Cut back the previous year's growth one-half its length at least, and, frequently, it is best to remove even more than this in standard trees, aiming to form rounded or low pyramidal heads. Trim dwarf trees into pyramids, with the lowest branches not more than two or three feet from the ground ; prune all bruised or broken roots.

In planting trees, always dig a hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. After placing the tree in the hole, about as deep as it stood in the nursery, fill in around it with good soil, being careful to keep the roots in their natural position, and press the ground firmly about them. After filling the hole,it is of great advantage to cover the ground for two or three feet around the tree with a mulching or a covering of litter or long manure ; this will keep the roots from drying out in Summer, and will prevent the ground from freezing and thawing. Upon the aproach of Winter, remove the mulching some distance from the stems of the trees to prevent its harboring ground-mice to girdle them.

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INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

The following mixtures and washes should be used on the first appearance of any insects or fungus growth :—

KEROSENE EMULSION.—Kerosene (coal oil), two gallons; whale-oil soap, half-pound; water, one gallon. Dissolve the soap by heating in the water; when boiling hot remove from the fire and add the kerosene. Churn or stir it thoroughly from five to fifteen minutes; this is best done with one of the small pumps. This will keep for a long time. When used, dilute according to the plants upon which it is used. For tender plants, one part to 25 or 30 parts of water. For hardier plants use stronger. One part to ten of water makes a strong wash.

WHITE HELLEBORE.—Used principally for the currant and smaller worms. Dust on dry, either pure or diluted; or use in water, one ounce to two gallons.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—There are several formulas, varying in strength. One strong enough for most purposes is one-quarter pound each of copper sulphate and lime to each gallon of water. For potatoes, Paris Green may be mixed with this at the rate of one-half pound to 50 gallons. To make the Bordeaux Mixture, suspend the copper and lime in separate casks of water in coarse gunny sacks and allow them to remain immersed for several hours, or for an entire day. When ready to mix, pour the liquid from each into a 50-gallon cask, and fill up with water. Wooden vessels are best, as these chemicals corrode ordinary metals.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE.—This mixture is used for mildew on roses. Copper carbonate, one ounce; ammonia enough to dissolve the copper; water, nine gallons. The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, and it should be diluted with water as required. For same purpose as Bordeaux.

WINTER WASH FOR TREES.—One pound concentrated lye dissolved in two and one-half gallons of water. This strength should not be used after the buds have commenced to swell in the spring. If wanted for use after the foliage has started the strength should be reduced by using twice the amount of water. This solution is very effective in cleansing the tree of moss and the eggs and larvæ that have been deposited during the autumn.

SPECIAL TREATMENT.

THE CODLIN MOTH is without question the worst pest as yet introduced into any orchards. The moth, after the fruit sets, lays her eggs under the calyx end of the fruit; the grub, as soon as hatched, eats its way into the centre of the fruit and there, growing with its growth, works its mischief. In its early state the young fruit is erect, the calyx upwards, and the least particle of poisonous water falling upon it is sufficient to destroy the young worm when it attempts to eat its way into the fruit; therefore, the best time for spraying is soon after the fruit is set and when it is about the size of a pea. This should be continued with an interval of about two weeks until the first of July on early apples, and the first of September on later varieties. Spray with the following: Take one pound of London Purple or Paris Green and dissolve in fifty gallons of water. London Purple is more soluble than Paris Green and less poisonous and, therefore, is to be preferred. It is better to wet the powder thoroughly and make a paste before putting it into the vessel of water, so that it may not form lumps.

THE CURRANT BORER.—I have not yet found any wash or poison for the borer, when once inside the bark. The only remedy, I find, is to cut them out with a knife, or insert a wire and thus kill them, or burn the infected wood. The past seasons, at the first appearance of the mature fly, which stings the eggs of the borer in the new growth of wood, I made a mixture of about one bushel of air-slaked lime and one pound of crude carbolic acid, and dusted it on and around my bushes, the strong smell of the acid keeping the fly from coming near them. I have used the same mixture in the East to destroy the cabbage and radish maggot.

GREEN AND WOOLLY APHIS.—Can be easily distinguished by a white woolly spot on the bark, in crevices or knot-holes on side of the tree, or at junction of leaf bud. The green aphis will be found at the ends of the new growth of branches. There are a number of mixtures that can be used successfully in exterminating aphis, and can be used as most convenient: First, one pound whale-oil soap dissolved in three gallons hot water. Second, four pounds resin, three pounds sal soda. Dissolve the soda in two quarts of water; when thoroughly dissolved add the resin; heat until this is dissolved, and then 15 gals. of water. Use a temperature of 100° Fahrenheit.

CAUTIONS.

Do not mix the copper preparations in iron or tin, always use wood, brass or earthen vessels. The valves, cylinders, pistons, etc., of the pumps should also be of brass.

Do not add Paris Green to compounds containing ammonia or sulphate of copper solution; always use lime or Bordeaux.

Never spray with arsenites while the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

Never leave any of the poisons where children or animals of any kind can get hold of them. Label them distinctly and put them away carefully as soon as through with them.

Study carefully the nature of the insect or disease, and select the remedy that is most likely to destroy it without danger of injuring the plants.

Do not spray with arsenites or copper compounds within three weeks of the time the sprayed portions are to be eaten. While there would be little danger of fatal effects resulting, it is best not to run any risks. Bordeaux mixture and other lime compounds should not be used upon rough or full-grown fruits, even as late as that time. Not only does the lime disfigure the fruit, but the amount of copper is large.

VISITORS

are cordially invited to call and examine the extensive stock, especially during the flowering and fruiting seasons.

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